

WEATHER
Fair
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Daily Worker

★★
2-Star
Edition

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXVI, No. 172

New York, Tuesday, August 30, 1949

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

RALLY TONIGHT TO HIT TERROR AT ROBESON CONCERT

Robeson, Davis at Golden Gate Hall

MOTHERS PROTEST FOLEY SQUARE FRAMEUP



PART OF A BABY CARRIAGE PARADE in Los Angeles last week, which protested the Foley Square trial of the leaders of the Communist Party. Left to right are Mrs. Harriet Tannenbaum, Mrs. Bee Ziegler, Mrs. Helene Potts, Mrs. Jenette Vallens and Mrs. Elaine Drummond, with their children. The parade was sponsored by the Independent Progressive Party, the Communist Party and the Civil Rights Congress of Culver City.

NAACP Leader, Sen. Taylor, Others Protest

By Arnold Sroog

A giant Harlem rally tonight (Tuesday), featuring speeches by Paul Robeson and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, will protest the fascist attack on the audience of a scheduled concert by Robeson near Peekskill, N. Y., last Saturday night. Dozens of prominent persons and organizations issued statements condemning the attack and demanding prosecution of the lynch mobsters.

The rally, which will start at 8 p.m. in the Golden Gate Ballroom at 142 St. and Lenox Ave., will be addressed by prominent community leaders. Admission to the meeting is free. Among those scheduled to speak at the meeting are Mrs. Lillian Sharpe Hunter, an official of the State Committee Against Discrimination, former

Howard Fast's eyewitness account of the hoodlum attack on the Robeson concert, and the story of the resolution to be introduced in the City Council by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, appear on Page 3.

Assemblyman William Andrews, Dr. Charles Petrone, a leader of the West Indian movement, the Rev. P. G. Hailey, Mrs. Marvel Cooke, Miss Fredi Washington and Shirley Graham, author.

In a statement issued yesterday, Communist City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis declared that "this terror flows from the central effort of the government and big business to outlaw the Communist Party at Foley Square."

Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), sent indignant telegrams to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Westchester County officials and leaders demanding an immediate investigation of the mob attack on the great Negro singer's planned concert.

"We call upon you as Governor," said Wilkins' wire (Continued on Page 4)

Weiss Refutes Charge of 'Violence' in CP Teaching

—See Page 2

Weiss Blasts Budenz Lies On Doubletalk

The jury in the trial of the Communist leaders yesterday heard Max Weiss, leading Marxist theoretician and Communist organizer, explain in simple and concise language that it is not the Marxists who advocate force and violence. He also refuted stoopid Louis Budenz lies about Communist activity.

"Where violence intervenes," he said, "is when the ruling class uses violence."

Weiss was the 28th witness to take the stand for the defense. A former leader of the Young Communist League, Communist editor and organizer, Weiss was the Communist Party's National Educational Director from September, 1945, until June, 1946. He is now serving as Midwest regional party coordinator in Chicago.

In a swift-moving 70-minute recital, he struck vigorous blows at prosecutor John F. X. McGohey's corrupt distortions of the Marxist theory of "proletarian revolution, the state and dictatorship of the proletariat."

The witness packed 100 years of the development of Marxist science into the brief 70-minutes he was permitted by the restrictive Judge Harold R. Medina to develop his theoretical rebuttal of the fabrications of the prosecution.

He attacked the prosecution's corrupt thesis in language simple enough for a U. S. district judge to understand—providing the judge had a will to understand.

MARX' DEFENSE

He described how Karl Marx defended Communists nearly a century ago against a Prussian prosecutor's charge that they advocated "force and violence."

He cited from irrefutable historical events how Lenin envisaged a "peaceful development" of the socialist revolution in Russia, and how the revolution later had to defend itself against the force and violence of the White Guard generals.

He told how the American Communists envisaged a broad anti-fascist people's coalition government enhancing the peaceful establishment of a socialist government.

But he made it clear Marxists are not utopians and have learned from history that no ruling class has ever departed voluntarily from the stage of history.

MUST BE PREPARED

Therefore, Weiss pointed out, that when the majority of the people, the working class and their allies, are ready to move on to the socialist order, they must be prepared to use strong instruments of state power to crush the force and violence of the counter-revolutionary capitalist class.

He told the jury there is nothing in the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin setting forth the principle of force and violence as the means of the working class assuming power.

Judge Medina refused to allow the jury to see seven Marxist study outlines prepared by Weiss when he was Party educational director.

He ruled out Weiss' remarks at the June 18, 1945 national committee meeting. This was the meeting at which the National Committee of the Communist Political Association rejected the anti-Marxist policies of Earl Browder and started the Communist movement in this country back up the road of Marxism-Leninism.

Attorney A. J. Isserman, who was conducting the examination of the witness, asked leave to

submit an offer of proof of what Weiss would testify in rebuttal of prosecution witnesses.

BARS TESTIMONY

"I'm not going to have any more offers of proof," the judge angrily replied.

Weiss proceeded to rebut testimony of the prosecution's star witness, the FBI informer Louis Budenz.

He labeled as false Budenz's testimony that William Z. Foster told the June, 1945, committee meeting, while war was still being conducted against Japan, that the committee should send wires to all unions on strike to keep it up and politicize the strikes.

Judge Medina gagged the witness when Isserman asked the witness to tell the jury what Foster really said at that meeting about the trade union situation.

Weiss denied that Foster, as stated by Budenz, had said Browder was a "revisionist" when he "took the Party" out of the Communist International in 1940.

Budenz testified defendant Jack Stachel had replied to Foster to "leave the Comintern alone," that the "Comintern can take care of its own affairs" and that the decision of the American party to

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Hunt-er of 5% Autographs Got Truman's

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP)—Several photographs of President Truman, one signed, and autographed pictures of two of his Senate inquisitors adorn the walls of "five percenter" James V. Hunt's office.

The pictures include those of 31 Senators or former Senators and 35 House members.

This was disclosed today when Roger Q. White, attorney for the ailing "influence salesman," threw open Hunt's plush offices for inspection by newsmen and photographers.

The pictures include those of two members of the Senate subcommittee investigating five percenters—Sens. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) and Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me). Both were autographed.

A third member of the Senate subcommittee, Sen. Karl E. Mundt (Continued on Page 9)

People's Armies Race to Canton; Guerrillas Active

HONG KONG, Aug. 29.—The main People's Liberation Armies outflanked the Kuomintang's South China line today and sent two columns racing towards Canton. Simultaneously People's Liberation guerrillas sprang to action throughout South China, opening a new and greater threat to the rear of Canton.

Army of Liu Po-cheng, are estimated to number between 50,000 and 100,000.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29.—The Communist organ "Emancipation Daily" said today that formation of a "Tito bloc" either within or without the Chinese Communist Party in China was "impossible."

The "Emancipation Daily" warned that "we must awaken to the serious possible effects of the Tito line".

The New China News Agency charged the U. S. government had "absurdly libelled" the victory of the Chinese people into the "Soviet domination of China."

It said this was caused by America's looking at the world from the standpoint "of her own imperialistic experience."

The agency released U. S. State Department comments on the Chinese Communist movement in China as contained in a supplement to the "White Paper." All newspapers printed the text prominently.

Mme. Sun Yat-Sen Visits Mao Tse-tung



MME. SUN-YAT-SEN

SHANGHAI, Aug. 29 (UP)—Mme. Sun Yat-sen, widow of the father of the Chinese republic, arrived in Peiping yesterday to discuss problems of national importance with Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung, the Communist radio reported.

Mme. Sun was welcomed to Peiping by top-ranking officials, including Mao and Chu-Teh, the broadcast said.

It said Mme. Sun went there in response to an invitation extended two months ago by Mao.

Senate Unit Delays Mundt Bill Meeting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Senate Judiciary Committee failed to meet today because of the absence of its chairman, Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.). The committee had scheduled a discussion on the Mundt-Ferguson thought-control bill.

Since next Monday, the committee's regular meeting day, falls on Labor Day, committee officials said the next meeting would probably be held Sept. 12. Special meetings can be called by the chairman at any time, they added.

An official of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill advised opponents to continue to send protests against the measure to the committee.

Curran Loses NMU Credential Body

Joseph Curran's administration suffered a major defeat in its bid to stack and dominate the union's convention next month. A credentials committee of five was elected yesterday consisting of members of rank

and file groups opposed to the dictatorial and company union policy of the union's top officers.

The constitution of the National Maritime Union requires that the secretary call a meeting of all delegates in port two weeks before the convention to elect a pre-convention credentials committee. It is that committee of five that passes upon the eligibility of the delegates and those to be seated at the convention.

With more than 100 delegates attending when Secretary Neil Hanley called the meeting, the candidates belonging to groups opposing Curran's anti-Communist

constitutional amendment and his dictatorial policy, drew a top vote of 63, 56, 48, 47 and 34.

The top vote for those backed by Curran's machine was 33. Most outspoken supporters of his machine drew less than 20 votes. There were a total of 22 candidates.

The result was viewed as an important victory for rank and file control in the union in view of the reported move by the Curran-Stone-Duffy-Hanley administration to stack the meeting with bluesky or other types of ineligible delegates.

The report of the pre-conven-

(Continued on Page 9)

Howard Fast's Eyewitness Account Of Fascist Mob's Attack

By Howard Fast

The following is my own personal account of what happened at the Lakeland Picnic Grounds, outside of Peekskill, on the evening of Saturday, the 27th of August. This includes only what I saw, what I took part in, and therefore I am willing to swear to these facts before any authority or committee. Since I was slated to be chairman of the concert, I arrived at the grounds an hour before the scheduled time, at seven o'clock in the evening. Mine was next to the last car admitted to the grounds by the organized fascist mob. I use the term fascist advisedly.

When I arrived, there were already 40 or 50 carloads of fascists at the spot and several hundred more on foot. When I entered,

Howard Fast, famous novelist, had been scheduled to be master of ceremonies at the Robeson concert. He led the group of 42 Negro and white men who held back the gang of hoodlums and protected the women and children from their attacks. — Ed. Note.



FAST

about 10 young people, boys and girls, representing the Civil Rights Congress, were at the entranceway. I drove a quarter of a mile and parked my car near the bandstand, where some 2,000 seats were already set up. In this part of the picnic grounds, there were about 150 people, many young folks, children and women. As it turned out later, there were not more than 50 men, including teen-age boys, on our side.

THE ATTACK STARTS

A few minutes after I arrived, a boy came running down from the state road and informed us that the fascists had started the attack and that the road was solidly blocked. All the available boys and men—about 25—ran up to the entrance to the grounds. There we discovered that the double entrance had been blocked, one part with a Legion truck, the other with a stone barricade. As we stood there, the fascists launched their first attack, about 300 of them against our handful. There

While the sheriffs argued, we

formed ourselves into three lines, sending the girls back to the bandstand. Our three lines stretched across the road, which was embanked at this point. There were exactly 42 of us, and we organized into seven groups of six, with a squad leader for each group. We were about half Negro and half white, half teen-age boys and half men. We had eight trade unionists among us, four of them merchant seamen. From here on, for the next two hours, we maintained our discipline.

At 7:30 p.m., the second attack came, by about 300 of the fascists. They used rocks, fenceposts, knives and billies. Their slogan, constantly shrieked at us, was, "No one of you leave here alive." This was the main refrain; they added to it, "You came in—you don't go out." "We're Hitler's boys—out to finish his job." "We're going to get Robeson." In beating off the second attack, four of our people were injured, but they remained in place. We were driven back about 20 yards to a narrow part of the road, high and fenced in. We determined to remain here.

ATTACK ON WOMEN

At 7:45, word came up from the bandstand that a dozen fascists had crossed the fields and attacked the women and children. We detached one squad of six and sent them back. We told them to tell the driver of a struck, which had brought a load of children up from Goldens Bridge, to bring his truck up the road to barricade it. A few minutes later, the truck appeared, and we swung it broadside across the road, forming ourselves in three ranks in front of it with arms locked. By now, there were well over 500 of the fascists, and in the next half hour they attacked us twice without breaking our ranks. They had

worked themselves into a screaming, alcoholic frenzy, and they repeated their threats that no one would leave the picnic grounds alive. In the course of these two attacks, they tore up the fence rails and used them as weapons.

A little after eight o'clock, they burned a 12-foot cross on the picnic grounds. A hillock hid the cross, but we saw the glare. Three Negro girls came up and told us that the attack on the group below had been repulsed. We put the girls in the truck and had them lie down. It should be noted that the majority of the threats—and violence too—was directed against the Negro men in our ranks. It was quite evident that death faced any of them who might be caught, yet none of them bolted; none of them broke ranks. They gave a rare and fine display of quiet courage and discipline.

BARRAGE OF ROCKS

At 8:15, the fascists had spread out on either side of us. They did not attack, but started a barrage of heavy rocks, many as large as grapefruits. We stood in line in the gathering dark, arms locked, singing, "Freedom is our struggle, we shall not be moved." Every few seconds, there was a sickening thud as a rock crashed against the skull of one of our boys. Some held their places with the blood pouring from their torn scalps; others went down. Those we carried back and laid in the truck.

By now, we realized that in just a few minutes more, most of us would be out and that the field would be clear for the fascists to attack the women and children. Now only 20 of us were left on our feet; three had been detached to make a run through the fields in the darkness and call Governor Dewey; the rest were injured. So we decided to drive the truck back



ROBESON

The Mayor 'Didn't Hear About It'

When asked at a press conference for a statement on the Peekskill mob attack, Mayor O'Dwyer said gruffly, "Didn't hear about it."

The story had appeared on the front pages of most New York newspapers and yesterday several commented editorially against the fascist-like outbreak.

slowly, using it as a shield and join the handful at the bandstand below. The truck, however, went off the road but did not crash; the 20 of us stayed together and ran down to the bandstand, pursued by a howling mob of 1,000 or so of the "new Americans."

A short distance from the bandstand, our 20 rallied, and joined by a dozen more from around the bandstand, we halted the fascist attack. That sounds strange, but

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Truman Urges U.S. Press Colonial Drive

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Truman administration's campaign to eliminate all obstacles to penetration of U. S. investment capital into overseas areas moved ahead today on the propaganda front.

President Truman, speaking before the American Legion convention in Philadelphia, said "we are encouraging American business to make productive investments abroad in increasing volume."

He mentioned the Anglo-American economic and currency talks which began here Saturday, but did not divulge the administration's objectives.

Earlier, ECA administrator, Paul Hoffman, who just returned from Europe, told a news conference

that he believed U. S. private investments in Britain and her colonies would be very helpful in "solving" the British dollar crisis. His main thesis, however, was that the British must earn more dollars by "reducing costs of production."

Although he did not spell out his meaning, his words were taken as a demand for the British government to cut wages, lengthen hours and eliminate social welfare services instituted by the Labor government.

He called for the "economic unification" of Europe which European labor has described as meaning the transformation of Europe into a colony of Wall Street.

YONKERS COP SLAYS YOUNG NEGRO VETERAN

The brutal police slaying of Thomas Wilson, a young Negro war veteran in Yonkers early Saturday morning, shocked the people of Yonkers. An argument involving Wilson and two girls brought Patrolmen Francis Porach and Alison Hopper to the Columbia Tavern, 232 New Main St., at 12:32 a.m.

Eye witnesses report that the two cops went directly for Wilson on entering the tavern and began clubbing him with night sticks.

Patrolman Hopper stepped back after the initial attack, drew his gun and waited for Wilson to free himself from Porach. In a desperate effort at self-defense, Wil-

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Davis to Ask City Council Act on Peekskill Attack

By Louise Mitchell

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis will drop into the City Council hopper today a resolution condemning the fascist-like attack upon Paul Robeson in Peekskill and demand an immediate investigation of the incident and removal of Westchester officials responsible.

"This fascist lynch violence against Mr. Robeson," reads the resolution, "was inspired and inflamed by local newspapers with the aid and sanction of leading public officials of Westchester County and was organized with the full knowledge of the police of Westchester who refused to intervene until the destruction and damage of the mob had been accomplished."

Davis, Communist candidate seeking re-election in the 21st Senatorial District, is one of the 12 Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square.

FASCIST ACT

Davis called upon the Council to condemn the incident "as a fascist act of force and violence inspired by the prevailing wave of war and anti-Communist hysteria and as a shameful violation of the Constitution of the United States, the Bill of Rights and every basic principle and ideal of American democracy."

The Council is urged to call on Gov. Dewey to direct the appro-

of every single American of every race, creed, color or national origin."

At a press conference yesterday Davis assailed the attack on Paul

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DAVIS

Delegation to Police Asks Trial of Westray's Killer

A delegation of community and trade union representatives called on Capt. Benecke of the 41st Precinct, Bronx, yesterday, to demand suspension and indictment of patrolman Daniel McEnery for murder. The patrolman fatally shot George Westray, Bronx Negro truckdriver, after the cops beat him and gouged his eyes out several weeks ago.

SOVIETS ASSAIL PEEKSKILL ATTACK AS FASCIST ACT

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Moscow called the Peekskill, N. Y., attack on Paul Robeson's concert an example of "fascist violence" today. The Moscow Radio broadcast dispatches by the official news agency Tass, datelined New York.

Tass quoted Robeson as saying the attack was "part of the national terror against Negroes and progressives."

N. Y. ALP LEADERS URGE BIG PUSH BEFORE PRIMARY

Leaders of all New York County American Labor Party clubs issued a call to the county membership of the party to redouble efforts before the primaries on Sept. 6, to defeat the splitting tactics of Eugene Connolly.

A letter to the membership, signed by leaders of all New York County ALP clubs, pointed out that 13,500 signatures have been secured for Ewart Guinier, official designee for Manhattan Borough President by the ALP New York County executive committee. It said that only 3,500 signed petitions for Connolly and that of these 1,000 have repudiated their support for Connolly.

Warning against complacency, however the letter said that "Connolly's intention is to wreck the

ALP and divert it from the path of the anti-fascist struggle, to remake it in the image of Dubinsky's Liberal Party.

"We must score an overwhelming victory for the Marcantonio-Guinier ticket on Primary Day which will be a dramatic expression of support for the program of the ALP and in particular for the principle of the fullest Negro representation in the political life of our city."

The letter asked ALP members to:

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RESULTS OF U.S. IMPERIALISM IN GERMANY

By Labor Research Association

THE CAREFULLY staged entry of a reactionary West German State into the society of Marshallized Western Europe was formally announced with the elections of Aug. 14. Secretary of State Dean Acheson hailed the results of this election, which the State Department did so much to influence, in the following words:

"We naturally welcome the results of this election in so far as they indicate a decision by the Germans to seek a solution of their economic difficulties through a system of free enterprise."

Actually, U. S. preparations for an anti-socialist West German State had begun much earlier than election day. The separate currency "reform" in the three Western Zones of Occupied Germany undertaken in June, 1948 (in violation of the Potsdam Agreement) was the real go-ahead sign for the Hoover-Dulles project of a neo-fascist West German regime, aimed, as was its Hitler predecessor, against the Soviet Union.

FIFTEEN MONTHS experience with a capitalist economy in Western Germany offer sufficient evidence of the results of "free enterprise," in this new central European colony of U. S. imperialism.

In June, 1948, at the same time as the new currency (printed in the United States) was issued in the three Western Zones of Occupation in Germany, the Economics Minister of the Bizonal Area (U.S.-U. K. Zones) Ludwig Erhard, "a distinctly free trade capitalist," according to C. L. Sulzberger of the New York Times, proceeded with American encouragement and approval to throw out almost all price and rationing controls.

The effects of this distinctly capitalist "solution" for all economic difficulties were not long in developing. By the end of May, 1949, less than 12 months after the currency "reform," 730,000 workers had lost their jobs, and unemployment soared to 1,215,641, almost

10 percent of the entire labor force.

Although all medium and large-sized cities in Western Germany are bombed wrecks with rubble still piled high in the streets, 92,000 construction workers are unemployed.

IN 1948 the United States contributed \$1,150,000,000 to West Germany's support, the largest part of the funds going for food-stuffs. In May, 1949, 221,000 farm and agricultural workers were unemployed in Bizonia.

Heavy industry has climbed back to 90 percent of its 1936 level of production (already a year of war preparations) and Sulzberger of the New York Times is able to report that "a foreigner is surprised in cities like Frankfort, Berlin, or especially Dusseldorf, to see numbers of well-dressed people in the streets and to note the extent to which really expensive restaurants are filled with Germans."

It is not reported that this luxurious living extends to the working population of Western Germany.

With the end of price controls retail prices in the Bizonal Area rose 12 percent from June to December, 1948. The cost of living index rose from 133 in June, 1948, to 143 in March, 1949 (1938=100). Certain goods, particularly workers' necessities, jumped even more rapidly. Cost of work shirts went up 130 percent, women's stockings 231 percent, work shoes 52 percent, potatoes 15 percent, etc. No appreciable retail price declines have occurred since these figures were reported.

Real wages have slumped disastrously from levels which were low to begin with. The trade union leadership, carefully selected by the U. S.-U. K. Military Governments, has pursued the customary Social-Democratic line of

lowering prices and "holding the wages line." As a consequence, only prices have advanced and wage increases have trailed far behind.

MORE THAN a year of the State Department's highly-touted "free enterprise" in Western Germany has thus resulted in trebled unemployment, terrific price increases and lowered real wages.

The German workers have been able to bear the full burden of the lost fascist war and the new armaments preparations. Nowhere are the blighting social effects of U. S. foreign economic policy more apparent than in Western Germany.

Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, will attend and address the Conference on Autonomy and Democracy in the CIO tonight at Manhattan Center.

Travis' union was among the earliest victims of the recent trend in the CIO leadership towards raiding of progressive-led unions and dictatorial imposition of top policy upon affiliates.

The Mine-Mill union's leader was personally a victim of an assault in Bessemer, Ala., this spring by rightwing raiders. He lost an eye as a result.

The conference, initiated by 16 leaders of CIO unions in the city, will protest interference in the autonomous rights of CIO unions and call for unity around the wage fight and other issues needs of the workers.

The conference call sent to all CIO locals, requests them to send their local officers, executive board members, shop chairmen and shop stewards

RALLY TONIGHT TO HIT TERROR AT ROBESON CONCERT

(Continued from Page 1)

to Dewey, "and upon law enforcement officers of the state and county to investigate thoroughly the incident and bring to justice those who are responsible for this outrageous occurrence. Inaction on the part of state officials lends support to the Klan and other undemocratic forces."

Gov. Dewey yesterday called on Westchester County officials to make a complete report on the mob attack on the Robeson concert near Peekskill. A statement released by Dewey's press secretary, James C. Hagerty, said the Governor had asked District Attorney Fannelli and Sheriff Ehrbar of Westchester County for the report.

Wilkins also sent wires to George F. Fanelli, Westchester County district attorney, and to the county commanders of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Catholic War Veterans, demanding that they probe their ranks to find the participants in the assault.

Sen. Glen H. Taylor of Idaho, candidate for Vice-President last year on the Progressive Party ticket, in Washington yesterday demanded a full investigation by

Straus, executive secretary of the Board.

The national office of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers wired Dewey demanding that he act at once to remove from office assistant district attorney Leonard Rubenfeld and Westchester County Clerk Robert J. Field who were involved in the mob action.

The American Labor Party announced two meetings here this week at which Robeson and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, candidate for Mayor, would speak. One meeting tomorrow (Wednesday) night will be held at the Bronx Winter Garden at 8 p. m. Former Rep. Leo Isaacson, candidate for Borough President, will speak at this rally.

The second meeting will be held Thursday night at Manhattan Center. Speakers will include Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Paul L. Ross, ALP candidate for City Comptroller, Mrs. MMineola Ingalls, candidate for president of the City Council, and Ewart Guinier, candidate for Borough President of Manhattan.

In Philadelphia, Austin Norris, editor of the local edition of the Pittsburgh Courier and a Democratic member of the Board of Revision of Taxes, charged that the attack on Robeson was an "attack on the 14 million Negroes." "I didn't see them stopping Rankin from speaking," said Norris.

From Baltimore hundreds of telegrams from shocked citizens were sent to Gov. Dewey demanding an investigation and prosecution of those responsible for the hoodlum violence.

In Queens 17 prominent citizens yesterday sent a signed letter to Gov. Dewey demanding that he act.

Others condemning the attack included the Kings County ALP, Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, O. John Rogge, chairman of the executive committee of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the N. Y. Civil Rights Congress, the Young Progressives of America and Sol Tishler, candidate for City Council and president of Local 140 of the CIO United Furniture Workers.

29 More Polio Cases 6 Deaths

The City Health Department reported 29 new cases of polio and six additional deaths yesterday, bringing the 1949 totals to 1,461 cases and 120 fatalities.

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 25, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1939.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

NAME	BOSTON	BRONX	CANADA AND FOREIGN
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$1.25	\$1.75	12.00
Daily Worker	50	5.75	10.00
(Boston and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$1.00	7.00	14.00
Daily Worker	50	5.00	12.00

Howard Fast's Eyewitness Account Of Fascist Mob's Attack

By Howard Fast

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When I arrived, there were already 40 or 50 carloads of fascists at the spot and several hundred more on foot. When I entered,



FAST

about 10 young people, boys and girls, representing the Civil Rights Congress, were at the entranceway. I drove a quarter of a mile and parked my car near the bandstand, where some 2,000 seats were already set up. In this part of the picnic grounds, there were about 150 people, many young folks, children and women. As it turned out later, there were not more than 50 men, including teen-age boys, on our side.

THE ATTACK STARTS

A few minutes after I arrived, a boy came running down from the state road and informed us that the fascists had started the attack and that the road was solidly blocked. All the available boys and men—about 25—ran up to the entrance to the grounds. There we discovered that the double entrance had been blocked, one part with a Legion truck, the other with a stone barricade. As we stood there, the fascists launched their first attack, about 300 of them against our handful. There

At this point, three sheriffs appeared. They were in plain clothes, with gold badges pinned on. Aside from three other men—who were identified as Justice Department agents, and who stood quietly by—these were the only police we on the inside saw for the next two and a half hours. The three sheriffs argued half-heartedly with the fascists; one of them with sufficient guts could have broken up the thing right there; but all three, in all their actions, were against us and on the side of the fascists.

While the sheriffs argued, we

formed ourselves into three lines, worked ourselves into a screaming alcoholic frenzy, and they repeated their threats that no one would leave the picnic grounds alive. In the course of these two attacks, they tore up the fence rails and used them as weapons.

A little after eight o'clock, they burned a 12-foot cross on the picnic grounds. A hillock hid the cross, but we saw the glare. Three Negro girls came up and told us that the attack on the group below had been repulsed. We put the girls in the truck and had them lie down. It should be noted that the majority of the threats—and violence too—was directed against the Negro men in our ranks. It was quite evident that death faced any of them who might be caught, yet none of them bolted; none of them broke ranks. They gave a rare and fine display of quiet courage and discipline.

At 7:30 p.m., the second attack came, by about 300 of the fascists. They used rocks, fenceposts, knives and billies. Their slogan, constantly shrieked at us, was, "No one of you leave here alive." This was the main refrain; they added to it, "You came in—you don't go out." "We're Hitler's boys—out to finish his job." "We're going to get Robeson." In beating off the second attack, four of our people were injured, but they remained in place. We were driven back about 20 yards to a narrow part of the road, high and fenced in. We determined to remain here.

ATTACK ON WOMEN

At 7:45, word came up from the bandstand that a dozen fascists had crossed the fields and attacked the women and children. We detached one squad of six and sent them back. We told them to tell the driver of a truck, which had brought a load of children up from Coldens Bridge, to bring his truck up the road to barricade it. A few minutes later, the truck appeared, and we swung it broadside across the road, forming ourselves in three ranks in front of it with arms locked. By now, there were well over 500 of the fascists, and in the next half hour they attacked us twice without breaking our ranks. They had

BARRAGE OF ROCKS

At 8:15, the fascists had spread out on either side of us. They did not attack, but started a barrage of heavy rocks, many as large as grapefruits. We stood in line in the gathering dark, arms locked, singing, "Freedom is our struggle; we shall not be moved." Every few seconds, there was a sickening thud as a rock crashed against the skull of one of our boys. Some held their places with the blood pouring from their torn scalps; others went down. These we carried back and laid in the truck.

By now, we realized that in just a few minutes more, most of us would be out and that the field would be clear for the fascists to attack the women and children. Now only 20 of us were left on our feet; three had been detached to make a run through the fields in the darkness and call Governor Dewey; the rest were injured. So we decided to drive the truck back



ROBESON

The Mayor 'Didn't Hear About It'

When asked at a press conference for a statement on the Peekskill mob attack, Mayor O'Dwyer said gruffly, "Didn't hear about it."

The story had appeared on the front pages of most New York newspapers and yesterday several commented editorially against the fascist-like outbreak.

slowly, using it as a shield and join the handful at the bandstand below. The truck, however, went off the road but did not crash; the 20 of us stayed together and ran down to the bandstand, pursued by a howling mob of 1,000 or so of the "new Americans." A short distance from the bandstand, our 20 rallied, and joined by a dozen more from around the bandstand, we halted the fascist attack. That sounds strange, but (Continued on Page 9)

Truman Urges U.S. Press Colonial Drive

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Truman administration's campaign to eliminate all obstacles to penetration of U. S. investment capital into overseas areas moved ahead today on the propaganda front.

President Truman, speaking before the American Legion convention in Philadelphia, said "we are encouraging American business to make productive investments abroad in increasing volume."

He mentioned the Anglo-American economic and currency talks which began here Saturday, but did not divulge the administration's objectives.

Earlier, ECA administrator, Paul Hoffman, who just returned from Europe, told a news conference

that he believed U. S. private investments in Britain and her colonies would be very helpful in "solving" the British dollar crisis. His main thesis, however, was that the British must earn more dollars by "reducing costs of production."

Although he did not spell out his meaning, his words were taken as a demand for the British government to cut wages, lengthen hours and eliminate social welfare services instituted by the Labor government.

He called for the "economic unification" of Europe which European labor has described as meaning the transformation of Europe into a colony of Wall Street.

YONKERS COP SLAYS YOUNG NEGRO VETERAN

The brutal police slaying of Thomas Wilson, a young Negro war veteran in Yonkers early Saturday morning, shocked the people of Yonkers. An argument involving Wilson and two girls brought Patrolmen Francis Porach and Allison Hopper to the Columbia Tavern, 232 New Main St., at 12:52 a.m.

Eye witnesses report that the two cops went directly for Wilson on entering the tavern and began belaboring him with night sticks.

Patrolman Hopper stepped back after the initial attack, drew his gun and waited for Wilson to free himself from Porach. In a desperate effort at self-defense, Wil-

(Continued on Page 9)

Davis to Ask City Council Act on Peekskill Attack

By Louise Mitchell

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis will drop into the City Council hopper today a resolution condemning the fascist-like attack upon Paul Robeson in Peekskill and demand an immediate investigation of the incident and removal of Westchester officials responsible. "This fascist lynch violence against Mr. Robeson," reads the resolution, "was inspired and inflamed by local newspapers with the aid and sanction of leading public officials of Westchester County and was organized with the full knowledge of the police of Westchester who refused to intervene until the destruction and damage of the mob had been accomplished."

Davis, Communist candidate seeking re-election in the 21st Senatorial District, is one of the 12 Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square.

FASCIST ACT

Davis called upon the Council to condemn the incident "as a fascist act of force and violence inspired by the prevailing wave of war and anti-Communist hysteria and as a shameful violation of the Constitution of the United States, the Bill of Rights and every basic principle and ideal of American democracy."

The Council is urged to call on Gov. Dewey to direct the appre-

hension and arrest of those responsible and "publicly issue forthwith the names of all members of the KKK in this state so that the people may be afforded greater protection from this growing menace of fascist violence."

State and county officials are urged in the resolution to take immediate steps necessary "to put an end to the force and violence demonstrated by this outrageous lynch attack on Mr. Robeson, which the Council hereby declares was also an attack upon the Negro people and all other progressives, who become subject to further acts of open violence and lynch terror unless those responsible for this mob action are immediately apprehended and punished to the fullest possible extent."

ASKS TRUMAN ACT

The Communist Councilman also called upon President Truman and Attorney General McGrath to intervene "to rid this state and our country of the fascist menace of force and violence which threatens the liberties, peace and security



DAVIS

Delegation to Police Asks Trial of Westray's Killer

A delegation of community and trade union representatives called on Capt. Benecke of the 41st Precinct, Bronx, yesterday, to demand suspension and indictment of patrolman Daniel McEnery for murder. The patrolman fatally shot George Westray, Bronx Negro truckdriver, after the cops beat him and gouged his eyes out several weeks ago.

Benecke denied the charges made by the delegation. He was told there were eye-witnesses to swear to Westray's beating and to the fact that his eyes and teeth, later knocked out, were not damaged up to the time he was removed to the police precinct. Then Benecke demanded the names of the witnesses, but delegation members, confident that the information would be used to intimidate the witnesses, withheld their names.

The delegation was led by Daniel Benjamin, vice-president, Dining Car & Food Workers Union, and Charles Goldstein, organizer, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, delegation of 35 persons were the Local 65. Also participating in the Civil Rights Congress, American Labor Party, Communist Party and Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, and members of the fur and office workers unions.

Spokesmen for the delegation denounced Benecke's and the Police Department's responsibility for police brutality. Benjamin called the murder of Westray an "unprecedented case" on which "Mayor O'Dwyer must take immediate action." Goldstein and Nat Nattman, also a Local 65 organizer, asserted that "the Westray case will be brought to the attention of the entire labor movement."

NAACP Raps 81st Congress

JACKSON, Tenn., Aug. 29 (FP).—The 81st Congress was denounced here by Gloster B. Current, a spokesman for the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

Addressing a state NAACP meeting, Current charged that the 81st Congress "has failed miserably to take up any of the civil rights bills, such as the poll-tax, fair employment practices, elimination of Jimcrow travel and other measures for which the NAACP has long been working."

Current urged all NAACP members to cooperate in the drive to register one million Negro voters in the south. At the same time, Current said, there must be an increase next election.

"We shall sponsor get-out-the-vote campaigns in those states which still require it," he declared.

The NAACP leader deplored the resurgence of mob violence in the south and specifically urged support for the three Groveland, Fla., Negroes who, he said, were falsely accused of "raping a white woman some weeks ago."

Asks Probe of Army Engineers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D-Ill.) today called for a congressional spotlight on "the most powerful lobby in Washington"—the Army Corps of Engineers.

"The engineers lobby is so strong it has been able to override President Truman, Roosevelt and Hoover," Sabath said.

Daily Worker

Received as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Masthead, News, Columns and Features)

Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.25 6.75 12.00

Daily Worker \$3.25 6.75 12.00

(Machine and Steam) \$4.00 7.50 16.00

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Daily Worker \$3.25 6.75 12.00

Cite Von Mannstein's Order to Burn Villages

HAMBURG, Aug. 29 (UP).—The prosecution at the war crimes trial of former German Field Marshall Fritz Erich Von Mannstein said today he had once ordered the elimination of entire villages in the German path.

Sir Arthur Comyns-Carr, head of the prosecution, introduced documents before the British military court charging that Mannstein authorized a campaign of terror against the civilian population of Poland during the war. They accused him of:

1—Ordering entire Polish villages burned to the ground.

2—Ordering civilians shot down indiscriminately on the streets.

3—Ordering Jewish synagogues blown up.

Sir Arthur read an order which he said was issued by Mannstein which stated:

"The Jewish Bolshevik system must be eliminated once and for all," the order said. "Jewry is the middle-man between the partian activities in the rear and the Soviet armies."

Sir Arthur also referred the court to an order issued by the high German command which said the civilian population must be more afraid of German reprisals than of the Soviet army. He said Mannstein passed on this order.

Mannstein was chief-of-staff to Field Marshal Gerd Von Rundstedt, German commander-in-chief, during the Polish campaign.

Vets Rush to File Dividend Claims

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 (UP).—Post offices and veterans organization posts from coast to coast did a boom business today handing out the cardboard forms on which up to 16,000,000 veterans will apply for dividends on their national service life insurance.

The Veterans Administration, dividing up a \$2,800,000,000 surplus, has indicated the checks will start going out next January in roughly the same order that applications are received.

VA officials warned, however, that too much haste can be a bad thing.

It said the first batch of applications received locally showed some serious errors and omissions which will make it impossible for the VA to pay a dividend to the veterans who filed them, without a new application.

Most common error was failure to include service serial number or numbers as required under item 4 of the form.

Some veterans, in breathless haste, even failed to sign their applications, the VA said.

Bus Line Hearing Set On Anti-Labor Acts

The State Labor Relations Board yesterday issued formal complaint against Woodbury L. Purinton, of the Purinton Coach Lines, the Levittown Bus Corp. and William T. Sperry, its president and majority stockholder, charging them with "unfair labor practices" in violation of the State Labor Relations Act and has set hearings beginning Sept. 7.

DID YOU GET YOUR \$1,410 FOR LAST YEAR?

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A study released by the Commerce Department in its publication *Current Business* Aug. 22 revealed that the average per capita income in the U. S. was \$1,410 in 1948. This means that if you got your share, each member in your family should have received that much during the year.

The department states this figure was an increase of 7 percent over 1947, but it was pointed out that the study was made in dollar income alone without taking into account the effect on the family pocket book of price increases. No effort is made in the report to translate the figures into real income, or relating the cash income to the cost of what has to be purchased.

The study, which goes in detail into regional trends in per capita income, reveals that relative increases in per capita incomes were largest in the central states where the increase was 11 percent and the Middle East where it was 8 percent.

In the Far West per capita incomes were no higher in 1948 than they had been in 1947.

The study further revealed that the depression, which is now causing intense suffering in New England, gave ample warning of its coming through the relative lowness of per capita incomes there.

In every New England and far western state the per capita income increase was less than it was for the country as a whole. In every middle west state the income rise was greater than the national average, except in Michigan.

FARM INCOME

The close relation between farm income and income in the same regions from non-farm and manufacturing sources was boldly illustrated in the report. "Although in the Northwest and the Southwest and Central States," the report states, "the above average gains in total income . . . were derived in considerable measure from agriculture in each of these regions the expansion of income from nonagri-

cultural sources was larger than the nationwide average." However, in the Southeastern states a larger gain in non-farm income was noted because of industrial development.

Another study in the same publication revealed that the mean net income of lawyers in the U. S. in 1948 was \$8,815.

The study revealed that two-thirds of the lawyers under 35 are veterans of World War II and half of those 36 to 39 are vets. But in every age group where veterans form a significant part of the total number of lawyers they earn less than do the non-veterans.

Jewish Leader Sees Nazism on Rise in W. Reich

PARIS, Aug. 29 (UP).—Dr. Nahum Goldmann, acting president of the World Jewish Congress, said today that German nationalism was as strong now as it was under Adolf Hitler.

Goldmann, speaking at the opening session of the WJC European general council said rising nationalism represented "danger both to Jews and to world peace."

He warned against "constantly increasing anti-Semitism in Germany," and said that denazification had "failed completely" and that former Nazis were beginning to take up leading positions in the new west German state.

Goldmann said the WJC would open an office in Germany in order to "watch the danger that Germany might become a center for spreading anti-Semitism throughout the world."

Science Notebook, a column on latest developments in science, by Peter Stone, appears frequently in the Daily Worker.



VON RUNSTEDT
His Aide on Trial

Tests Himself Into A Sprained Neck

PHILADELPHIA.—Somebody told Bernard Loughery, 19, a sure way to diagnose infantile paralysis.

"If your neck gets stiff but you can touch your chest with your chin," the sage said, "You're still all right."

A stenographer in the office where the Narberth, Pa., youth works was stricken with polio. Loughery worried and began "testing." By quitting time last night, his chin wouldn't touch his chest any more. He rushed to a doctor.

The professional diagnosis: several sprained neck muscles. Loughery had "tested" too much.

RESULTS OF U.S. IMPERIALISM IN GERMANY

By Labor Research Association

THE CAREFULLY staged entry of a reactionary West German State into the society of Marshallized Western Europe was formally announced with the elections of Aug. 14.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson hailed the results of this election, which the State Department did so much to influence, in the following words:

"We naturally welcome the results of this election in so far as they indicate a decision by the Germans to seek a solution of their economic difficulties through a system of free enterprise."

Actually, U. S. preparations for an anti-socialist West German State had begun much earlier than election day. The separate currency "reform" in the three Western Zones of Occupied Germany undertaken in June, 1948 (in violation of the Potsdam Agreement) was the real go-ahead sign for the Hoover-Dulles project of a neo-fascist West German regime, aimed, as was its Hitler predecessor, against the Soviet Union.

FIFTEEN MONTHS experience with a capitalist economy in Western Germany offer sufficient evidence of the results of "free enterprise," in this new central European colony of U. S. imperialism.

In June, 1948, at the same time as the new currency (printed in the United States) was issued in the three Western Zones of Occupation in Germany, the Economics Minister of the Bizonal Area (U. S.-U. K. Zones) Ludwig Erhard, a distinctly free trade capitalist, according to C. L. Sulzberger of the

New York Times, proceeded with American encouragement and approval to throw out almost all price and rationing controls.

The effects of this distinctly capitalist "solution" for all economic difficulties were not long in developing. By the end of May, 1949, less than 12 months after the currency "reform," 730,000 workers had lost their jobs, and unemployment soared to 1,215,641, almost 10 percent of the entire labor force.

Although all medium and large-sized cities in Western Germany are bombed wrecks with rubble still piled high in the streets, 92,000 construction workers are unemployed.

IN 1948 the United States contributed \$1,150,000,000 to West Germany's support, the largest part of the funds going for food-stuffs. In May, 1949, 221,000 farm and agricultural workers were unemployed in Bizonia.

Heavy industry has climbed back to 90 percent of its 1936 level of production (already a year of war preparations) and Sulzberger of the

New York Times is able to report that "a foreigner is surprised in cities like Frankfurt, Berlin, or especially Dusseldorf, to see numbers of well-dressed people in the streets and to note the extent to which really expensive restaurants are filled with Germans."

It is not reported that this luxuri-

MORE THAN a year of the State Department's highly-touted "free enterprise" in Western Germany has thus resulted in trebled unemployment, terrific price increases and lowered real wages.

The German workers have been able to bear the full burden of the lost fascist war and the new armaments preparations. Nowhere are the blighting social effects of U. S. foreign economic policy more apparent than in Western Germany.

More \$ \$ To Free '3'

A Negro needle trades worker pledges \$8 a month as a second to Ben Gold's motion for contributions to aid the defense of the Communist leaders now on trial. The freedom of the Communist leaders "means the freedom of my people," he wrote. His letters and others follow:

Dear Ben Gold:

I solemnly accept your recommendation and move to make into a motion and second it, that every progressive thinking person gets into the fight to free our 12 C.P. leaders. I as a dress worker know the importance of this fight and therefore pledge \$8 per month for the support of their defense. I am enclosing the money with this letter.

I know that their freedom means the freedom of my people, the Negro people and all the American people for which our forefathers fought and we shall not allow this to be destroyed. I therefore call upon my fellow workers in the dress trade and all other trades, organizations and individuals to follow my example and free Winston, Hall and Green and all the Twelve.

The wall is thick but rotten, friends, one good push and we'll make it, so let's do it.

Respectfully,
—Nathan Peters

CHARLESTON, W. Va.
Mr. Ben Gold:

I, too, believe that Democracy and the Bill of Rights are on trial and not the Communist Party.

Enclosed is my \$2 for the defense of the 12 Communist leaders, and I pledge to contribute \$2 weekly for the defense of these men in their fight against fascist reaction.

Yours very truly,
Chester Cadle

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is \$5, my contribution to help carry the fight to oppose the persecution of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party.

I am not a Communist. What I don't know about the Communist Party would fill a big volume, but I am an American who hates persecution.

Being of Spanish and Navajo descent, I have learned the disillusionments, torments, discriminations and all the oppressions my people have suffered and are suffering in reservations and elsewhere throughout this beautiful, bountiful and wonderful country of ours.

I am also a Catholic, I believe that for this act of charity I will be excommunicated from my church.

But I also believe that on Judgment Day I will be judged by my God Jesus Christ, and to him alone will I answer for my sins, and not to Francis Cardinal Spellman or any Pontiff. My Bible says so.

May God forgive them for they know what they do. And that goes for the judges, prosecutors and juries of our American justice, also.

Sincerely yours,
JOE GARULE.

What's On?

TODAY'S Manifestation
"THEY SHALL NOT DIE" in 13th west at People's Drama, 425 W. 42nd St. Starts except Monday, 8c, \$1.25.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
50 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
3 words constitute a line
Maximum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE BY ADVANCE

HEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
M. & S. M. . . .

ACLU Will File
Brief for Zarichny



ZARICHNY

When James Zarichny, a Michigan University student expelled for participating in an off-campus political meeting, asks the Supreme Court this fall to review his case, he will be aided by a brief filed by the American Civil Liberties Union, the ACLU announces.

Zarichny had been barred by the university from making political speeches on university grounds. He was notified of his expulsion after he took part in a meeting in a building across the street from the university.

By James West

GARY, Ind., Aug. 29.—For the first time in Gary's history, a group of Negroes entered Lake Michigan's waters for bathing yesterday as a beachhead for democracy was successfully established. A total of 100 Gary residents, including 20 Negroes, answered the call of the Young Citizens Committee for a Democratic Beach, on the fifth anniversary of the Salerno beachhead.

A mob of hundreds organized by steel mill superintendents and Miller Section business men attempted to block the road to the beachhead caravan with baseball bats, lead pipes and one shotgun.

The hoodlums stood in front of the oncoming caravan, but they broke ranks and gave way as the resolute lead car continued on its way.

COPS APPEAR

After the caravan passed the

mob, 10 police squad cars suddenly appeared from hiding. It was apparent that they expected to find a riot. But the carefully laid plans of the mob and the expectations of the police backfired.

Once appearing on the scene in large force, the police were compelled to speed to the beach two miles away to protect the beachhead instead of "stepping in to restore order" as they had expected.

At the beachhead the American flag and pennants inscribed "Beachhead for Democracy" and "Beachhead Democracy 1949 Commemorating Salerno Beachhead 1944"—were raised.

A group of Negroes immediately ran to the waters and plunged in for the historic swim. This was the first time that the Negroes saw Marquette Park and Beach, a municipally owned, tax-maintained beach. The beachhead lasted 45 minutes.

Some 50 hoodlums gathered but were unable to do anything. Some of them were overheard saying "If only the cops weren't here," and "well, those blankets have made the beginning."

Some 75 police and deputy

sheriffs, obviously at a loss as to what to do, finally, under order of a nervous captain of detectives, Billick, declared the beach closed to everyone, and began to move everyone off.

A heavy downpour of rain plus the realization that the beachhead had been established as a beginning determined the beachhead leaders to end their historic 45-minute action for democracy.

3 CARS DAMAGED

Three cars were damaged by bats and flying rocks. Mayor Swartz had told a delegation of 20 community and labor leaders last week that he would provide no police protection and that there was no discrimination at the beach.

The Gary Post Tribune had carried on a red baiting campaign to intimidate the Young Citizens Committee, while protesting that no discrimination really existed. The beachhead exposed the lies and hypocrisy of both, and showed that discrimination can be broken down.

The Young Citizens Committee plans a varied and intense campaign to follow through on the successful beginnings to insure a democratic beach in Gary.

TWU Strikers' Picket Triboro Bus Line

The strike of 300 Triboro Coach Co. workers continued with the city operating a claimed 15 buses on the tied up line's routes. At City Hall, meanwhile, director Joseph E.

O'Grady of the Labor Relations Division was still trying to mediate between the Transport Workers Union and the company.

Striking workers picketed Triboro garages and stops. The union said none of its members were involved in driving the strikebreaking city buses.

The workers are demanding parity with conditions on other bus lines before they consider the proposal of the TWU's leaders that their wage and pension demands go to arbitration. The line serving 300,000 riders daily claims it cannot afford to do so.

East Europe Nations Meet

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A meeting of the Economic Council of Mutual Aid took place in Sofia last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Radio Moscow reported today. Attending were Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. The Council is the organization of the eastern democracies and the Soviet Union formed to stimulate trade and economic cooperation. The Council considered current questions of its work and took the necessary decisions.

Radio Moscow said in its broadcast of a Tass dispatch from Moscow. Other details of the meeting were not given.

OK Detroit Cops Who Beat Vet

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—James A. Faustino, disabled Marine Veteran, who was hospitalized after a severe beating by two city police, learned this week that a police trial board, headed by police commissioner Harry S. Toy, had found the two cops "not guilty."

Witnesses had testified they saw the two cops beat Faustino after giving him a ticket for blocking a drive way. Faustino is a mail carrier and was carrying special delivery mail.

The police ordered the two cops and Faustino to take lie detector tests. These tests are handled by the police department. The two cops and Faustino lost their jobs.

World Youth Rally Pledges Fight for Peace

BUDAPEST, Aug. 29.—The world youth festival closed here yesterday with more than 10,000 delegates, including 200 Americans, pledging to fight for a lasting peace.

Matthias Rakosi, deputy prime minister and leader of the Hungarian Communist Party, asked the throng in Budapest's "Square of Heroes" to "take an oath for world peace and to fight against the western union, which is arming the world for a new war." They boomed back their pledge.

The U. S. delegation was led by Grace Tilman, representing the Southern Negro Youth Congress, and Shepherd Thieran, vice-president of the Association of Internes and Medical Students.

The Americans, carrying the Star and Stripes and the slogan "Fight for Peace," took part in an hour-long parade. As they passed the Opera House balcony they waved at the cabinet ministers watching from there.

Faustino has an 85 per cent disability being wounded twice in Pacific battles.

Faustino declared, after the verdict, that he would take the case to court.

Paul Robeson Hits Back!

Peekskill hoodlums can't silence this great voice of the people. Be there to hear his fighting-mad speech that exposes the fascist-like scheme to throttle civil liberties.

Congressman Vito MARCANTONIO
ALP Candidate for Mayor

Hear Paul L. ROSS
ALP Candidate for Comptroller

Mrs. Minneola INGERSOLL
ALP Candidate, Pres., City Council

WEDNESDAY,
August 31 - 8 p. m.

BRONX WINTER GARDEN

2574 Washington Ave. (nr. Tremont)

Hear

LEO ISACSON
ALP Candidate, Pres. Boro of Bronx

and other Local Candidates

Admission 50 cents

Auspices, Bronx County ALP

THURSDAY

Sept. 1 - 8 p. m.

MANHATTAN CENTER

225 St. at 8th, 9th and 10th Aves.

Hear

EWART GUINIER
ALP Candidate Pres., Boro of Manhattan and other Local Candidates

Admission 60c, 80c, \$1.20

Ausp., New York County ALP

Celebrate

30 TH ANNIVERSARY Communist Party, U.S.A.

Madison Square Garden

THURS., SEPTEMBER 15, 7:30 P.M.

Tickets available at: ALL PARTY CLUBS

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 East 13th Street

JEFFERSON BOOKSHOP

515 Sixth Avenue

BOOKFAIR

225 West 42nd Street

Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY of NEW YORK STATE

White Paper On Formosa

In March, 1946, troops sent by Chiang Kai-shek staged a massacre on the island of Formosa, off the Chinese mainland. Details of the massacre are officially revealed in the White Paper on China issued by the U. S. Department of State. Part of the report will be reproduced in several instalments in this column. The first part of the official report to the U. S. State Department, which deals with the economic background of the massacre, is as follows:

THE FORMOSAN CHINESE greeted the surrender of Japanese authority to the Chinese with immense enthusiasm on Oct. 25, 1945. After 50 years under Japanese control and intensive economic development they welcomed a return to China, which they had idealized as the "Mother Country."

With the removal of the Japanese, the Formosans looked forward to a return to profitable trade and an expansion of their already established industries, with the markets of China ready to receive all that they could produce.

Joseph Starobin's column, 'Around the Globe,' will be resumed when he returns from vacation.

The surpluses which had always gone to Japan would now, they thought, go to China. They expected to return to control of the properties taken from them by the Japanese through 50 years and expected a larger share in the management of their own enterprises.

Under pressure of the Japanese overlords who were alien to Taiwan, they had developed an island-wide sense of social solidarity. They were free of all internal political strife.

THE YEAR 1946 was one of increasing disappointment. Though the majority of petty officials, clerks and office boys of the new administration were Formosans, they were virtually excluded from all important government offices and from important administrative posts. The legal necessity to place all confiscated Japanese properties and enterprises under government control led to the creation of syndicates and combines in every field in which the Japanese had had an interest. Though the government owns (and must heavily subsidize) these companies, the salaried and privileged administrators are in a position to squeeze freely.

It is alleged that raw and finished materials and agricultural products find their way into the hands of unscrupulous officials for their use in private trading and smuggling...

Formosans have been virtually excluded from the higher levels of economic administration. These persistent allegations of corruption led them to place responsibility on members of the government who appear and reappear in lucrative posts as commissioners, members of committees, and directors in a manner which concentrates full control of the total economy in the hands of a clique close to the governor.

There was a progressive decline in Formosan economic enterprise, especially where there was competition with ex-Japanese interests. Unemployment among Formosans has progressively increased, either through direct discharge (frequently to make room for unqualified newcomers) or by the suspension or abolition of various established enterprises which failed to be profitable under the new management. Whereas about 50,000 Formosans had been employed normally in industrial work, by January, 1947, UNRRA officials estimated that less than 5,000 were so employed.

AGAINST this background of increasing economic and social dislocation three governmental acts in January and February appear to have crystallized Formosan resentment toward economic policies and toward individuals in the government.

(1) Throughout 1946, Formosans sought permission to elect city mayors and *hsien* magistrates, in order to ensure themselves of some direct control over local police and over economic functions and public services...

(2) On Feb. 1, the government announced a new policy for the disposal at auction of certain large categories of Japanese property—principally real estate abandoned by the Japanese and now occupied by Formosans on a low rental basis...

This announced procedure was interpreted as a threat to the security of low-income level Formosans who, having lost their former homes during the war, are not anxious to face eviction from houses now occupied, if, as they anticipate, new mainland landlords should suddenly greatly increase rentals.

(3) The third governmental act was a Feb. 14 announcement of a series of complex financial and trading regulations which Formosans believed effectively concentrated monopoly control in the hands of a small group of officials.

(Tomorrow: The February Incidents.)

VIRGIL—Next!

—By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Unionist's Memories Of Abraham Markoff

New York.

Dear Editor:

I am glad to contribute some memories of the Marxist educator, Abraham Markoff, on this anniversary of his death, and to tell of his help to me.

Before 1919 I was very religious and believed the woes of the world were because people haven't got God in their hearts. I was inspired by President Wilson and his 14 points. I got into the First World War, I got into the Army, and there I learned many things for myself.

The Russian Revolution broke out at that time, and I was very much enthused that 200,000,000 people had freed themselves.

When I came home, I became a member of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Local 38, custom ladies' tailor. At first I didn't attend union

meetings. I didn't think it important. A dollar more or a dollar less, but when I found a union means a long-range program for abolishing private property and capitalism, I began to attend.

The workers elected me business agent. Ever since that time I have held every office in the union: Chairman of the local, recording secretary, executive board member, delegate to the Joint Board of the Cloak and Suit Industry, and delegate to the Central Board of the Labor Council.

But I saw the union officials were living at their ease, and were not taking the part of the workers. I joined the Trade Union Unity League. When the ILGWU officials found that out, they kicked me out on my ear.

One day I saw a sign in Har-
(Continued on Page 7)

Press Roundup

THE TIMES declares: "It may be hard to determine who started the slugging, but it seems certain that the audience went there to hear Mr. Robeson sing, not to get into a fight." It says the "violent outbreak which forced Paul Robeson to give up" the concert "requires a thorough investigation." The Times attacks Robeson's ideas but adds: "We defend his right to carry his art to whatever peacefully assembled groups of people he wishes."

THE NEWS editorial is the one that isn't there. A dirty, dishonest story of the attack on the Robeson concert is there, along with a front-page picture and a two-page spread, with lying captions to match. But on the editorial page there is silence on the story from the News, a silence which symbolizes the rag's approval for this fascistic violence which it helped inspire.

THE MIRROR openly endorses fascist violence, in an editorial under the title: "Robeson: He Asked For It." The Hearst paper says: "The veterans had as much right to demonstrate as the Communists who daily attempt to mock Judge Medina's

court. More right." And what has peaceful picketing at Foley Square got to do with a violent attack on a concert audience?

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, stupid and sneering, says the Peekskill riot was "enough, in the Communist book, to make the concert a howling success." "Communists," the Trib says, love to be "martyrs." The Trib also mildly deprecates the violence, primarily because "Communists thrive in such an atmosphere of chaos." And it, too, alibis for the lynch mob by lying that the plan was for a "peaceful demonstration," with the precise reason why affairs got out of hand... not clear.

THE COMPASS features the Peekskill violence in its news pages, headlines "Dem and Dewey Act on Riot."

THE POST hits the "loathsome, frenzied mob" at Peekskill, says, "The inept, cynical police performance reads like a burlesque of Southern law enforcement after a Klan outing." It says Gov. Dewey must inter-

(Continued on Page 8)

World of Labor

By George Morris

Treading The Path Of The Old AFL Bureaucracy

NO SOONER WAS THE CALL issued for New York's Conference on Democracy and Autonomy in the CIO (tonight at Manhattan Center) than the newspapers and columnists went to work on it. And the telephone wires began to click from national CIO headquarters to regional agents, and from regional offices to signers of the call, to warn them of the dire consequences of attending or sponsoring the conference. The New York conference is the latest of a number that have already been held on the same theme, to rouse the members to the danger of a CIO dictatorship. A number of others are in the offing.

Ever since the first signs appeared of a division in the CIO, the red baiting scribes have been seeing "secession" and formation of a "third labor movement." Three conventions passed since those predictions were flung around, and there still is no split. As we have so often said in this column, the left forces want no secession. Only the corporations who obviously have everything to gain from a labor split, and the rightwing leaders, who always fear left-influenced rank and file activity, desire a split and try to provoke it.

The constant screams of a split, inspired by rightwing CIO leaders, is, in effect, designed to cover up the real splitters and secessionists. It was the rightwingers who as long as two years ago (in Mine-Mill) began a campaign of raiding and splitoffs on the claim that it is alright to do so against unions that "don't follow CIO policy." Since then, that tactic has been actually directed from CIO headquarters, and has been approved through a resolution as the official policy of the CIO.

THE CHARGE of "secession" by the rightwingers is, therefore, actually a "stop thief" cry in an effort to narrow the protest movement **WITHIN** the CIO against the policy of depriving affiliates of their autonomy and democracy. Moreover, the rightwingers hope thereby to cover up, or to justify, their own announced plans to expel left-led unions at the next CIO convention.

History, if the rightwingers carry out their plans, would repeat itself. Just as some 10 unions who in 1935 formed the Committee for Industrial Organization to advance industrial unionism and organization of unorganized **WITHIN THE AFL** were expelled, so an approximately like number of unions with about a like number of members, are facing expulsion now from the CIO. Some of the men who plan the expulsions are the very ones who have themselves been expelled and who for years shouted against the AFL's bureaucrats for their dictatorial methods.

The issue inside the CIO is essentially the one around which the fight within the AFL was waged. Then it was for organization of the unorganized on the basis of "one industry—one union," with each union autonomous to run its own affairs without any infringement upon its democracy, initiative, or in the selection of its leaders. As long as the CIO expressed the above program it was America's dynamic pace-setting organization. It went places. When it began to degenerate and take on the image of the old AFL bureaucracy, the dividing line reappeared. And just as the AFL bureaucrats who screamed John L. Lewis was "Communist-influenced," the CIO bureaucrats raised the red scare against those who want to preserve the early, fighting progressive CIO.

The top leaders of the CIO are quite aware that once the rank and file and many of the second line leaders realize that the CIO is fast taking on the image of the AFL of 1935, all hell won't stop them. The spirit of the "three magic letters" of 1936-37 remains very powerful in the CIO.

This explains their desperate attempt to obscure the real issue by dragging the red herring every day, hour and minute and falsely charging secession. The press agent of the CIO's right-wing, editor Allan L. Swim of CIO News, has been dishing out a weekly column shouting that autonomy and democracy are "phony" issues. He says Communism is the issue.

Shouting Communism may have its momentary advantages for the shouters. But it doesn't wipe out the basic reasons for the division. Sooner or later the truth will penetrate many who as yet still lack the courage to think and act for themselves.

COMING: 30th Anniversary CP—Labor Day Issue of The Worker... this weekend

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Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, August 30, 1949

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., Inc., 20 East 12th St., New York, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.

Alibi for Mobsters

HOW HAVE THE PRESS and the so-called law enforcement agencies reacted to the storm trooper mob violence against Paul Robeson at Peekskill, N. Y.? By evasions, falsehood, and thinly-veiled justification. Or by criticisms which then go on to repeat incitements no different from those which were used by the Peekskill authorities and KKK-Legion mob.

When county chief assistant district attorney, Frederick E. Weeks, remarks blandly that he has nothing to investigate because "no one has been arrested," his cheap cynicism only confirms the charge made by Paul Robeson, Rep. Marcantonio, Councilman Davis and Civil Rights Congress Secretary William Patterson.

This charge is that this would-be lynching was planned, encouraged and aided by the Peekskill police authorities—Westchester County Clerk Robert J. Field, and by Assistant District Attorney Leonard Rubenfeld.

This charge is also that District Attorney George M. Fanelli and County Executive Herbert C. Gerlach had ignored repeated warnings of the impending violence publicly called for in the local press.

The press which plays so big a part in fanning the fires of anti-democratic hate in the "anti-Communist" style of the Nazis is very careful not to press this most sinister aspect of the entire outrage—the lawlessness of the law-enforcing agencies. The police, district attorneys, etc., are moving into direct cooperation, as in the South, with the imitation Fuhrers for the suppression of the American Constitution. That was the way the German police winked at the murder of Jews. They too "could find no one to arrest."

THE NEW YORK POST properly remarks that this cynicism of the local police officials "reads like a burlesque of Southern law enforcement after a Klan outing." But that does not prevent the Post from giving moral ammunition to the mobsters with its falsehood that "Robeson and his cohorts condone lynch law when it is practiced abroad."

The New York Sun cannot conceal its sympathy for the mobsters whose near-lynch violence it considers "understandable"—but not, adds the Sun, for the sake of preserving the pretense of democracy, "excusable." This is how the Southern press tut-tuts a KKK mob which then proceeds to its affairs without punishment.

The N. Y. Times is embarrassed by the sudden revelation that the "cold war" ferocity which it finds so admirable in China, Greece, Indonesia, Malaya, etc., can explode right here at home in ways too ugly for approval—at least now.

The Herald Tribune disapproves—for the record. But it hastens to exonerate the would-be murderers and brave attackers of women. It seems that the "communists" who came to hear Robeson sing—isn't anyone who hears Robeson a Communist?—are rejoicing at the savagery which struck them in their peaceful picnic grove. It seems to the Herald Tribune that they view their wounds and smashed cars, their frightened children and bruised women-folk as "a howling success." One can read these leering phrases of sadism and smug cruelty only with contempt. The KKK-Legion rioters will rejoice in them as their justification from on high.

THE COLLUSION OF PRESS AND GOVERNMENT authorities in the fomenting of lynch mobs cries out for investigation, exposure and punishment. Dewey's failure to act will be judged by the people of New York state as complicity.

We urge every friend of liberty, Negro and white, to join in the protest demonstration Tuesday night at Golden Gate hall in Harlem.

Two Important Events

TWO EVENTS of national significance will be observed in the Sept. 4 issue of The Worker. The edition will deal primarily with the 30th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States. It will contain the party's Labor Day manifesto to the American people, as well as articles reviewing various phases of the party's work and history.

Labor Day will be observed with a special discussion of the main issues confronting the trade union movement today. There will also be news articles on wages, speed-up and the situations in the steel, automobile and rubber industries today.

One feature of special interest will be the pages of fraternal greetings to the Communist Party from Communist Parties around the globe.

WHAT ABOUT IT MR. DEWEY?



Legion Tie to NAM Bared

How the American Legion is used as a propaganda medium for Big Business is revealed in the following excerpts from "The Inside Story of the Legion," by Justin Gray, former assistant director of the National Americanism Commission of the Legion. The excerpts are published with the permission of the publishers, Boni and Gaer.

I GOT MY FIRST real insight into the relations between the Legion leadership and the National Association of Manufacturers at the Legion's 1946 convention in San Francisco. At my hotel, one day, I found a note:

"Just dropped in to say hello again. My company is allowing me to attend the convention and I'm tickled to be here. Will see you sometime soon.
(Signed) Bill Kendrick
Veterans Program (NAM)"

I had met Bill in Indianapolis, where he was a frequent visitor. Bill was an NAM lobbyist. He made no bones about it. His job was to glad-hand the Legion brass and sell them NAM ideas. It was nice of his "company" to "allow" him to attend the convention. It seemed to me his whole company was attending it. Among the Legion employes, the gossip was that three of every four convention visitors were NAM men. We used to bet, among ourselves, which of the NAM guys would be the next to take us out to lunch.

Robert R. Watson, that year's president of NAM, made one of the chief convention speeches. He labeled the National Labor Relations Board as "made in Moscow" and the Office of Price Administration (OPA: remember?) as "made in Germany." He urged passage of the Case bill, which was later vetoed by President Truman because its provisions would have destroyed trade unionism in America.

Watson got a big hand, especially from the platform.

A SPEECH by an NAM big shot is not unusual at Legion conventions. Neither is a speech by a Legion bigshot at important NAM gatherings. Two months after Watson appeared at San Francisco, Paul H. Griffith, newly-elected National Commander, spoke before the 51st Congress of American Industry, which is what the NAM calls its big annual meeting. He said:

"The human donkey requires a carrot in front or a stick behind to goad it into activity. Well, the carrot is the incentive. The stick is the compulsion. We have always used the carrot in America."

Griffith got a big hand, too. He was handing right back to the NAM its own program: no government "compulsion"—prof-

its as incentive-free enterprise.

Legion, and, on the side, for the NAM.

(Second installment tomorrow)

Letters

(Continued from Page 6)
lem, on Madison Ave.—COMMUNIST PARTY.

I walked in. I said I want to join this party that made the revolution in Russia. They said, Do you have a dollar? I gave them a dollar. I was transferred to the English Branch, where Weinsteine, Moreau, Amter and many others were members.

During that time there came into the English-speaking branch of the Communist Party a young man with a moustache. His name was Markoff. I heard him speak on 116th St, and Lenox Ave. in the open air, and he made a very great impression on me. I wanted his leadership.

He walked with me around the reservoir in Central Park for hours, and he taught me the ABC. He developed me into a good comrade, which I think to the present day I am. I am in the Party, never left it for a moment. I will die in the movement.

When Markoff became the director of the Workers School I used to go to see him and ask him for advice. When he died I felt he had been like a brother to me. I didn't have anybody to go to, because he built me up.

It is the inspiration that I got from Markoff that has kept me going. In the past 18 years I have been nominated every year for ILGWU office, but the officials prevent my name from being on the list.

I am in the executive of Lodge 500 of the IWO. I am a member of the Party at the present time yet and active, and I will never forget Markoff. He taught me Communism. He had patience, and I imagine that as much patience as he had with me he had with others. NAT WILKES.

A Tale of Two Men--And a Gov't Policy

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—This is the story of how representatives and departments of the U. S. Government treated two men—a fascist and an anti-fascist.

One is a national known anti-fascist, Henry Podolski. The other is Thaddeus Bielicki, fascist.

Podolski, known Polish American anti-fascist, on Aug. 13 was arrested by the U. S. immigration authorities, held in jail for 48 hours until the money for his release could be raised by friends. The charge, "an alien who is a member of an organization seeking to overthrow the government by force and violence."

Podolski, a resident in the United States since 1930, has a long and honorable record in the struggle against fascism, for peace. As a young man he was forced to flee from Poland in 1930, because he was marked by the pro-fascist, anti-Semitic Piłsudski Government, ruling Poland at that time.

When Hitler marched into Poland in 1939 one of the first to organize aid for suffering Poland was Podolski. And when Pearl



REP. SHORT
Sponsored Fascist

Harbor brought America into the war, this anti-fascist registered and stood ready to fight in the armed forces against the fascist Axis.

But seemingly the men of OSS and other government agencies considered that the many years of experience and knowledge this anti-fascist fighter had stored up was of more value if he could translate and help to answer and

expose the fascists and their propaganda here in America.

And when fascism had been crushed and Poland freed, Podolski went back to Poland to help establish relief for the hundreds of thousands who lost everything during the Nazi occupation. He returned to the USA and successfully instituted assistance from here to the needy in Poland. He constantly worked to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the U. S. and Poland and against rebuilding a new fascist economy.

Married to an American girl, he has resided most of the time in Detroit ever since he came from Poland in 1930. And if it had not been for the Polish-American workers who helped to raise the excessive bond to release him, he would still have been sitting in the sweltering county jail here.

WE TURN NOW to Thaddeus Bielicki, the fascist. Early in 1949 he arrived in America from London. He is a member of the National Democrats, whose long history of defense of the big landlords and capitalists of Poland goes back many years.

Bielicki was linked with the National Radical Camp, which openly propagated and practiced Hitlerite methods in Poland, organized attacks upon workers' organizations, carried out pogroms against the Jews, and served as storm troopers. This was the same group that Podolski fought against back in the 20's in Poland.

When Hitler invaded Poland, Bielicki left Poland and its people to the brutal rule of the invaders.

Bielicki found his way to Paris. After the betrayal of France by the ruling circles, the Polish Government in Exile with Gen. Wladislaw Sikorski at its head, decided to continue the fight from British soil.

Bielicki had wormed himself into top Polish Government in Exile circles. He proposed that the Polish Government in Exile remain in Paris in order to make "peace" with Hitler. When this proposal was rejected, Bielicki did not go to London, but to Spain under the protective wing of the fascist Franco.

There, he stayed for two years until Stalingrad and its crushing rebuff to the Nazis obviously marked the beginning of the end for the Nazis. Bielicki then went

to London and got on the bandwagon.

In 1944 he made a speech at Oxford, England, advocating the corporate state and proposed that such a state should be the pattern for Poland.

THIS WAS THE INDIVIDUAL who was welcomed by some of the highest statesmen of our land when he came here early in 1949. Newspaper reports show that he met with U. S. Supreme Court Justice Jackson, Walter Lippmann, visited CIO President Philip Murray, AFL head William Green, U. S. Senators, Robert Taft, William Knowland and John Foster Dulles. He had at his command one of the nation's top public relations directors who saw that he met Herbert Hoover, James Farley, Harold Stassen, Congressmen Kark Mundt and John Lesinski, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, Mrs. Roosevelt, John Hearst. He visited the offices of the New York Daily News and went to conferences with U. S. State Department officials.

He was a special guest of 30 U. S. Congressmen who saw to it by action of Congressman Dewey Short of Missouri that the speech Bielicki delivered to them was put into the Congressional Record.

"I am not in a position to judge whether it is wiser to wait for an open act of Soviet aggression . . . or whether in the interests of

humanity to bring matters to a head at an earlier date. . . ."

This fascist being feted by 30 American Congressmen was introduced by Congressman Dewey Short and praised for his "obvious honesty and love of liberty."

Bielicki failed, however, to deceive the Polish-American people. Even sections of the Polish-American press which ballyhooed him failed to save his "mass meetings" from being dismal flops.

This is what happens to two individuals in America in the period of the cold war:

• A fascist, an anti-Semite, an enemy of labor and the people, Bielicki, one who openly preaches force and violence to 30 American Congressmen, advocating the overthrow of the present Polish Government of workers and peasants, which our country recognizes, is praised, wined and dined for "his obvious honesty and love of liberty."

• The anti-fascist, the true lover of liberty, Henry Podolski, whose life has been devoted to struggle against fascism and its agents like Bielicki, is thrown into jail and must report each week like a paroled criminal to immigration authorities.

Let every progressive man and woman's voice and pen be used to demand from President Truman that the hundreds of fighters and the Thaddeus Bielicki be barred from ever from our shores.

TEXAS STUDENTS STUDY APPEAL OF 'LOYALTY' OATH

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 29.—The nation's first "loyalty oath" for students has been put into operation amid a new upsurge of student protest. The oath was enacted in the closing days of the last legislature after protest led by University of Texas students had forced the withdrawal of a previously passed resolution ordering the expulsion of persons suspected of "disloyal actions and/or beliefs."

The oath requires that students and teachers approve of the Constitution, not advocate the overthrow of the government by force, and not support a foreign government in time of war.

Wendell Addington, Communist and student leader, pointed out that while Communists could take such an oath in good faith, its real aim was "to silence everyone who believes in peace, Negro rights, academic freedom, the nationalization of industry—or who disagree in any other way with the policies of big business."

The young Pacific veteran added that he would "remain disloyal to

the cold war, to Jimcrow, to lynching, to low wages, to slums, to thought control. Like most other students," he added, "we Communists reserve our loyalty for the American people. There's no way the Dixiecrats can legislate loyalty for a dead and rotten system."

The Daily Texan, largest student newspaper in the South, called for student opposition to the measure in an editorial urging that the fight to remove this measure be spearheaded by those who are compelled to sign the oath.

Student Councilman Stan Hickman announced a student campaign to force repeal of the measure.

Mrs. Faye Cole Lowry, head of the Academic Freedom Committee, announced that legal action was being studied.

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LOW SUMMER RATES

Weiss Blasts Budenz' Lies

(Continued from Page 3)
sever from the CI was a 'Comintern decision.'

Isserman asked the witness if Stachel said that.

"He did not," Weiss replied.

The judge flatly refused to permit the witness to tell the jury how the U.S. Communists severed Communist International affiliation.

GAGS SACHER

Attorney Harry Sacher asked to be heard in opposition to the court's strictures. He pointed out the judge had allowed the prosecutor to argue in opposition to permitting the witness to develop this point.

"You are contemptuous," the judge remarked angrily.

"I am not," Sacher replied. "I am asking to be heard."

Weiss told the court he had never recommended an outmoded party organization manual, which Budenz testified was in wide use.

"Did you ever hear anybody recommend that pamphlet from the beginning of the world?" the judge asked, taking over again the role of prosecutor.

"I never heard anybody recommend anything from the beginning of the world," Weiss replied.

The swift repartee of the witness brought laughter from the spectators' benches.

"Is that the best answer you can give?" the judge asked when the laughter died down.

"Yes," the witness replied, "to that question."

"You're quite a grammarian," the judge said sarcastically.

Weiss testified that late in July, 1946, he reported, as secretary of the Party's National Education Commission, to an enlarged commission meeting what he and the party's educational apparatus taught on the "theory of the proletarian revolution, the state and the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Although the witness was technically limited by the court to the period from September, 1945, to June, 1946, when Weiss was the party's educational director, he outlined to the jury the development of these teachings from the time Karl Marx wrote the "Communist Manifesto" more than a hundred years ago to the present date. His report to the commission, he said, was later delivered to party groups as a lecture.

Weiss was given an hour and 10 minutes by the court to present his extremely important defense testimony. He spoke rapidly, quoting from the "Communist Manifesto," the writings of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

Marx and Engels, he said, after making a profound study of all previous revolutions — revolutions against the slave - owning class, against feudalism and maturing proletarian revolutions — took issue with the theory that they were "irrational accidents" or the product of "heroic figures."

RESULT OF SOCIAL LAWS

Weiss told the jury that in his report and the subsequent lectures he explained how Marx and Engels showed in their writings that the great revolutions resulted from the "operation of definite social laws."

He read from the "Communist Manifesto," where Marx examined the phases of the development of the proletarian revolution:

1. Elevation of the working class to the position of the ruling class.

2. Establishing of the working class state, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

3. Centralizing in the hands of the state all the instruments of production.

Yonkers

(Continued from Page 3)
son fought off Porach with the patrolman's own night stick. Wilson then staggered back, stunned from the blows he had received and Hopper shot him dead.

4. Expansion of the instruments of the CPSU, "was a line envisaging a peaceful development of the revolution."

In the "Communist Manifesto," Weiss explained, Marx did not examine each phase in detail, but "in totality."

The witness explained that there was no contradiction between the Marxist theory of the violent revolution and the historic fact that the working class "desires to come to power peacefully."

Marx, he said, showed through examination of history that "in the past no ruling class voluntarily peacefully departed from the scene."

"Where and when violence intervenes," he stated, "is when the ruling class uses violence."

READS FROM MARX

Weiss read from a speech by Marx answering a charge of the Prussian that the Communists of the period advocated "force and violence."

The goal of the Communists, Marx was quoted as saying in that speech was "mobilization of the working class."

Weiss pointed out that Marx stated the historical development can remain peaceful "only so long as those in power place no obstructions in the way . . ."

Nowhere in the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, he told the jury is there advanced any principle that the working class "must" come to power by force and violence. He explained that the "ways and means" by which "the working class becomes the government" varies from one country to another, that there is no dogma of socialism, no absolute method, no "one way."

Marx and Engels concluded that the working class on the continent of Europe in 1848 could not come to power peacefully, because of the rule of the iron hand of monarchy, Weiss continued. He pointed to Marx's opinion at that time that a peaceful development to socialism could have been possible in England due to democratic developments. But there, too, the witness stated, Marx predicted a violent opposition of the ruling capitalist class.

CITES LENIN

Weiss cited Lenin as seeing the possibility of the peaceful development of the socialist revolution in Russia, following the overthrow of the Czarist government.

He told the jury, while quoting from "The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," how Lenin, during the period of dual state power, with the workingmen's soviets (elected councils) and the provisional government vying with each other, saw the possibility of peaceful development. This, the witness said, was seen by Lenin as possible through winning the majority in the soviets, to change the policy of the soviets, and through the soviets to alter the composition and policy of the provisional government.

This, according to "The History

N. Y. ALP

(Continued from Page 4)
Report to their club at least once between now and Primary Day for a canvassing assignment.

Attend the Pre-Primary Election Rally at Manhattan Center Sept. 1, to hear Vito Marcantonio, Paul Robeson, Benjamin J. Davis, Guinier, Paul L. Ross and Minnie Ingols.

On Primary Day, Thursday, Sept. 6, be a watcher or puller.

Bus Line Hearing Set On Anti-Labor Acts

The State Labor Relations Board yesterday issued formal complaint against Woodbury L. Purinton, of the Purinton Coach Lines, the Levittown Bus Corp. and William T. Sperry, its president and majority stockholder, charging them with "unfair labor practices" in violation of the State Labor Relations Act and has set hearings beginning Sept. 7.

Weiss cited the American Revolution, where dual power — the Continental Congress and the Crown government — existed during 1774-1775.

The peaceful period in Russia ended, the witness said, when power was seized by a group of generals, which he compared to the Spanish generals who revolted under Francisco Franco against the democratic republic of Spain.

Weiss cited the socialist revolutions in Hungary and Finland, both later crushed by the violent force of the capitalist ruling class during World War I, as being peaceful taking of power by the working class.

The witness read from "The History of the CPSU" that "Marx and Engels taught that it was impossible to get rid of the power of capital and to convert capitalist property into public property by peaceful means, and that the working class could achieve this only by revolutionary violence against the bourgeoisie, by a proletarian revolution, by establishing its own political rule—the dictatorship of the proletariat—which must crush the resistance of the exploiters and create a new, classless, communist society."

Weiss explained that here Marx and Engels were speaking about the "total process" of the proletarian revolution, arising from the Marxist theory of the state, a theory based on history, that every state with its police, courts, jails and army is a "system of violence" in the hands of one class to suppress another.

The working class government, like every other government, must, Weiss said, use the machinery of the state to suppress the reactionary capitalist class.

So long as capitalists are in existence, just so long will there be a need of the proletarian state power to keep the working class in power after it has assumed power, he testified.

SUPPRESS REACTION

Heretofore, he continued, and under capitalism the state machinery is used to suppress the majority of the population, whereas under the proletarian dictatorship it is the reactionary minority that is suppressed.

Every state, Weiss said, is a "dictatorship," there being the open and concealed forms.

"But we Communists are not indifferent to the democratic phases of bourgeois democracy," Weiss said, speaking of the bourgeois-democratic form of capitalist dictatorship.

He said Communists defend democratic rights of the people wherever they have been won.

The dictatorship of the proletariat, the witness explained, "does not allow itself to be restricted by old laws," Weiss said.

He emphasized over and over again that there is no principle of Marxism of the necessity of violent overthrow of the government.

He said the Party sees its task as one of organizing such a "powerful mass movement that the advance of the working class could not be blocked by force and violence."

He cited the Party's early efforts to organize a broad farmer-labor party, then pointed to the efforts of the Communists following the rise of Hitler to build broad people's front movements reaching across class lines to halt the advance of fascism and war.

A people's front government could enhance the possibility of the peaceful establishment of socialism.

Judge Medina asked Weiss what would happen to the former oppressors, the capitalists, under a socialist state.

Weiss said they could go to work.

"Where?" the judge asked.

"Perhaps in a mine," Weiss replied.

FIGHT MOVE AT PARLEY TO YIELD ON STUDENTS' RIGHTS

URBANA, Ill., Aug. 29.—A major revision of the students rights policy of the National Student Association was approved today by one of the organization's policy subcommittees. By a vote of 14-10, the group decided to replace the NSA's student bill of rights with a pompous, wordy statement that claims students have no rights—only "privileges" and responsibilities.

As it was presented by seven delegates, most of them from schools under the control of the reactionary Catholic hierarchy, the new statement will supersede the Bill of Rights, which guarantees to students and faculty members the right of free political association and organization, the right to hear speakers of their choice on campus, the right to publish newspapers and other literature free from institutional control and the right to freedom of off-campus activity.

The 10-member minority, which won the fight for a strong bill of rights last night, but was reversed on a parliamentary technicality today, will deliver a strong, unequivocal minority report to the plenary session of the congress. Their proposals are a reaffirmation of student democracy, and represent a strengthening of the bill's original clauses which were placed in NSA's by-laws after long and bitter struggle at the constitutional congress in 1947.

In addition, the minority statement includes a special resolution of the students' right to strike.

Elsewhere in the convention, another sub-committee approved plans—born of the cold war—to destroy the democratic international of students by the establishment of "western union" blocs along the lines of the Atlantic Pact.

Davis

(Continued from Page 3)

Robeson said it was "the most shocking act of fascist violence in recent times in this country."

"It shows the rapidity with which big business is moving toward fascism and anti-Soviet war. It was organized by officials of county and state with the connivance of both Dewey Republicans and Truman Democrats, and in cooperation with the fascist and KKK underworld.

"This terror flows from the central effort of the government and big business to outlaw the Communist Party at Foley Square. There has never been in the history of our country such violence against white artists. The fact that it was directed against Robeson in the first instance, and the fact that its impact is against white progressives, shows the indivisibility of the struggles against increasing lynch oppression directed at the Negro people and the struggle for democratic rights in general."

Delay Report of Steel Board

President Truman today acceded to the request of his steel fact-finding board and extended the time for their recommendation to Sept. 10, only four days before the 60-day strike deadline expires.

The earlier scheduled called for a recommendation to the President today which would have left 15 days to the strike deadline.

Finnish Metal Workers Strike

HELSINKI, Finland, Aug. 29.—Metal workers today joined thousands of other workers in the strike for improved conditions. More than 5,000 metal workers were reported to have stopped work, despite strikebreaking efforts of the reactionary Social-Democratic government.

Curran

(Continued from Page 2)
tion credentials committee, with the delegates seated by it voting, is the first order of business when the parley opens. After action upon that report the convention will elect 10 more to constitute a committee of 15.

Hunt-er

(Continued from Page 2)
(R-SD) wrote Hunt a "Dear Jim" letter Nov. 17, 1948, thanking Hunt for his congratulations on Mundt's election to the Senate. Besides the Congressmen, the mass of photographs contained those of many high-ranking Army officers and such government officials as housing expediter Tige E. Woods and Veterans Administrator Carl Gray.

RADIO

MORNING
 11:00-WNBC—Dr. Paul
 WGB—News
 WGE—Modern Romance
 WHTD—Music America, Love
 WGB—Robert G. Davis Show
 WQXR—News; Anna新的
 11:15-WHBC—We Love and Learn
 WGB—Tele-Tex
 11:30-WHBC—Jack Dorsey
 WGB—Against the Storm
 WJZ—Tel-Maltese
 WGB—Grand Slam
 WJZ—UN News
 11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawrence
 WJZ—John Crato
 WGB—Rosemary
 WQXR—Violin Personalities

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Charles F. McCarthy
 WGB—Kate Smith
 WJZ—Variety Show
 WGB—Wendy Warren—Sketch
 WNYC—Midday Symphony
 WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
 12:45-WNBC—Metropolitan News
 12:30-Norman Brinkshire
 WGB—Answer Man
 WJZ—Herb Sholes
 WGB—Heinz Tress
 12:45-WNBC—Our Got Sunday
 1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
 WGB—Sometime at Sundae
 WJZ—Backstage Talking
 WCBS—Big Sister
 WNYC—String Music
 WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
 1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
 WCBS—Ma Perkins
 1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
 WGB—Guiting Light
 WJZ—Dorothy Dix
 1:45-WGB—Your Marriage
 2:00-WNBC—Down or Nothing
 WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
 WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
 WQXR—News; Record Review
 2:15-WCBS—Poetry Please
 2:30-WNBC—Today's Children
 WGB—Second Honeymoon
 WJZ—Bride and Groom
 WGB—Mrs. Drake
 WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
 2:45-WNBC—Light of the World
 WGB—The Brighter Day
 WQXR—Musical Specialties
 3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
 WGB—The Trampers
 WJZ—Ladies Go Seated
 WCBS—David Warren
 3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
 WCBS—Hilltop Home
 3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
 WJZ—Add a Line
 WGB—Best Girl
 WQXR—Recital Hall
 WCBS—Make Believe Town
 3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
 4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife, Sketch
 WGB—Barbara Wells, Show
 WJZ—Melody Promenade
 WCBS—Beat the Clock, Quiz
 WNYC—Disk Date, Records
 WQXR—Symphonie Matinee
 4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
 4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
 WGB—Johnny Olson, Show
 WJZ—To Be Announced
 WCBS—Winner Take All
 4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
 WJZ—People, Part Barren
 5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
 5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
 WGB—Bar-B-B Ranch, Sketch
 WJZ—Fun House, Music
 WGB—Roger Bennett
 WNYC—Sunset Serenade
 5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
 WQXR—Music of the Theatre
 5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
 WGB—Hits and Misses
 WGB—Gabriel Heatter
 WQXR—Cocktail Time

MOVIE GUIDE**• Excellent**

PEASANTS; LONELY WHITE SAIL. A revival of two famous Soviet films. Manhattan—Stanley.

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.

MARIUS; FANNY; CESAR. The Marcel Pagnol trilogy of a Marseille waterfront family. Manhattan—Thalia.

THE QUIET ONE. Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully filmed and sympathetic story of a Negro boy. Manhattan—Arcadia.

TREASURE OF SIERRA MADRE. John Huston's fine parable of the effects of money lust. Manhattan—Midtown.

OUTCRY. One of the best post-war Italian films, containing a remarkable portrait of an upper class woman. Brooklyn—Strand.

LIFE IN BLOOM. Dovchenko's film about Michurin, the Russian naturalist. City—Manhattan.

CROSSFIRE. An exciting melodrama dealing with anti-Semitism. Avalon—Brooklyn.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.

IN THE COOD OLD SUMMERTIME. Judy Garland in fine style in a musical version of *The Shop Around the Corner*. Manhattan—Radio City Music Hall.

THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria—Manhattan.

DOLWYN. The story of a Welsh village, with a fine performance by Edith Evans. World—Manhattan.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party. HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

8:00 PM—Music for the Connoisseur. WNYC.

8:30 PM—Town Meeting: Does the Arab World Need A Marshall Plan? WJZ.

10:00 PM—Polo: Special Report. WJZ.

11:30—Deems Taylor show. WOR.

TV

8:00 PM—Court of Current Issues. WABD.

All Scheduled Games

Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)

Giants WMCA (WPIX)

Yankees WINS (WABD)

8:45-WNBC—Front Page Parade

WOR—Top Trends

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Bongart

WOR—Lydie Van

WJZ—Richard Holtzman, News

WQXR—News; Music to Remember

6:15-WNBC—Sports

WOR—On the Century

WJZ—Allen Prescott

WCBS—Talks

9:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show

WOR—News

WGB—Curt Massey

WQXR—Dinner Concert

9:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra

WOR—Stan Lomax

WJZ—Johnny Thompson

WCBS—Roy Chapman Andrews

7:00-WNBC—Supper Club

WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.

WJZ—Headline Edition

WCBS—Beulah Show

WNYC—Newswoman Hour

WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists

7:15-WNBC—News of the World

WOR—Answer Man

WJZ—News

7:30-WNBC—Vincent Lopez

WOR—Gabriel Heatter

WJZ—Counter-Spy

WQXR—Music for Ballet

7:45-WOR—Inside of Sports

WCBS—Edward Murrow

8:00-WNBC—Cavalcade of America

WOR—Gregory Hood

WJZ—Ricci Violinist

WQXR—Mystery Theatre

WNYC—Music for Connoisseur

8:30-WNBC—Mr. & Mrs. Comedy

WOR—Official Detective

WJZ—America's Town Meeting

WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North

9:00-WNBC—Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis, Play

WOR—John Steel, Play

WGB—We the People

WQXR—News; Concert Hall

WNYC—Command Performance

9:30-WNBC—The King's Men

WOR—Mysterious Traveler

WJZ—Polo: Special Report

WCBS—It Pays to be Ignorant

WQXR—Revised Stories

10:00-WNBC—Hi Town Sketch

WCBS—Hi the Jackpot

10:30-WCBS—Henry Busse

WOR—The Symphonies

WNYC—A Life in Your Hands

WJZ—As We See It

10:45-WAAT—The Singer Strikers

WTO—Bicycles

Today's Films:**British Film 'Dolwyn' Superb Two-Thirds of Way, Then Dies**

By Jose Yglesias

THE WORLD THEATRE brought another interesting foreign film to town yesterday. Dolwyn, one of the few British importations of recent months not of the J. Arthur Rank imprint, is the story of a Welsh village at the end of the last century which becomes a belated victim of industrialization. Written and directed by Emlyn Williams, and aided considerably

cashire, to persuade the villagers and the titled family to sell its lands in the valley, so that the waters of the mountains get passage through it to Liverpool. The plan of Lord Lancashire is to inundate the valley since the water dammed up in the mountains would only with great difficulty and expense be piped through to the city by another route. Lord Lancashire, in the classical tradition of industrial capitalism's development, offers not only to buy the land's but to give the villagers jobs in his mills in Liverpool.

* * *

THE THEME thus set by the movie is of the death of a town and a way of life, a moving instance of the callousness and rapacity of capitalism in its expanding era. The camera gives this collective tragedy great poignancy by roving the countryside, presenting its magnificent vistas often like romantic paintings. It catches the shepherd boy on the hills singing Welsh folk songs, and it moves up and down the little lanes of the village, snatches of melodic Welsh voices always on its sound track.

Dolwyn sets its scene beautifully and with fine social intelligence. The tiny valley of the title, set in a lush valley, derives its name from the titled family whose estate borders on it. With its life gravitating around the chapel and the pub, the social status of each inhabitant clearly defined, it is almost feudal in its makeup. But if its social organization is backward, its life is simple, and its people, happy in its traditions, are relatively free of the economic insecurity of industrial workers.

The town is seen, with excellent film detail, through the eyes of a former native who returns one Sunday as the representative of an industrial monopolist, Lord Lan-

cashire, to persuade the villagers and the titled family to sell its lands in the valley, so that the waters of the mountains get passage through it to Liverpool. The plan of Lord Lancashire is to inundate the valley since the water dammed up in the mountains would only with great difficulty and expense be piped through to the city by another route. Lord Lancashire, in the classical tradition of industrial capitalism's development, offers not only to buy the land's but to give the villagers jobs in his mills in Liverpool.

Seldom has the distortion of theme been so grievous in the film's long history of cowardice.

Never has the necessity of film producers to exonerate capitalism in the eyes of the people been so markedly shown. Monopoly capitalism, which in truth destroyed the village, has to destroy, what could have been a serious work of art in order to come off free itself. And a writer like Emlyn Williams, who shows in the early scenes of the story an acute class intelligence, must bear strong blame for having accommodated his story to this end.

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Hollywood:

Why 'Keeper of the Flame' Isn't Revived

By David Platt

During the past 12 months the major movie companies reissued more than 100 features made five, 10 and 15 years ago, all surefire hits in their time.

But one of the most popular films of the year 1942, MGM's *Keeper of the Flame*, co-starring Katharine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy, has not been reissued and the reason is not hard to find.

Keeper of the Flame, for which Donald Ogden Stewart did the screen play, was the first Hollywood film—and the last—to portray fascism masquerading as Americanism.

The central figure, a fabulous American hero, emerges after the mystery surrounding his death gradually clears, as a power mad fascist with a vast organization that was preparing to overthrow the United States Government by force and violence.

**DONALD OGDEN STEWART**

and called it Americanism. These are the funds to see it through—a fantastic amount subscribed by a few men to whom money meant nothing any more, but who wanted political power and knew they could never get it by democratic means. Here are their names. But what really sickened me was the essence of their plan. Here are some articles—all ready for release, to stir up the little hatreds of the whole nation against each other. This is the copy of an article to be used in an anti-Semitic paper attacking the Jews. This was to be used in the Farmers Gazette to stir up hatred against the Catholics. . . . This is anti-Negro. . . . This is anti-labor. . . . This is against trade unions. . . . This is a subtle appeal to the Ku Klux Klan. This is an interesting list of newspaper editors who had either sought public office in vain or had sought to dictate who would occupy the public office, and because they didn't succeed believed that the people were a great stupid beast.

"These were men who served their country in the last war but who were failures in business, who again longed for the power of rank and the prestige of a uniform. This contains the names and addresses of the men who were designated to be America's first storm troopers. But what shocked me the most was the complete cynicism of the plan! Each of these groups was merely to be used until its usefulness was exhausted. Hates were to be played against hates. When one group seemed to be getting too powerful, it would be killed off with another group. And in the end all these poor little dupes who never realized to what purpose they were lending themselves would be in the same chains, cowed and enslaved, with Robert Forrest and his handful of power-thirsty henchmen cracking the whip." At this point Spencer Tracy points to a marked spot on the wall and asks "what was missing from here?"

Miss Hepburn: "The obvious maps and charts that I burned. (She shuts the doors of the filing cabinet with a shudder.) I didn't know what to do. I went out riding, to be alone, to think. I rode all afternoon. Then the cloudburst came. I took refuge at the mother's house. I got the telephone message. I went home the shortcut to warn him. He had discovered I opened the filing cabinet. He cursed me. Told me it was only fools and women who believed in democracy any more told me that no matter how the war comes out a few people must rule the world. And then he shoved me away from the car—he held out his hand—(she raises her arm in the fascist salute) and started. Half an hour later they brought his body home."

* * * CAN YOU UNDERSTAND NOW why *Keeper of the Flame* has not been reissued? Such "dangerous thoughts" are a threat to the handful of whip-cracking, power-thirsty men who are trying to make the American people believe that communism rather than fascism is the big evil today.



A SCENE from the new Soviet film "The Train Goes East," which has its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre, Saturday, Sept. 3. A young accordionist is entertaining the dinner guests in the above shot from the picture.



Briefly Noted

THE NEW American Library has issued *BALLET: THE EMERGENCE OF AN AMERICAN ART*, in a 35c newsstand edition (MENTOR). Written by George Amberg, Theatre Arts Consultant of the Museum of Modern Art, lecturer in the Arts at New York University, it contains 21 photographs. Among other unusual features, *Ballet* contains two original libretti: *Fancy Free* by Jerome Robbins, and *Laurie Makes Up Her Mind* (from "Oklahoma") by Agnes de Mille.

Ballet is a co-publishing project of the New American Library and Duel, Sloan and Pearce, who last February, under the title of *Ballet in America*, brought out a deluxe \$6 edition.

The special preview of new documentary films sponsored by the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and held in the auditorium of the Museum of Modern Art on Wednesday, Aug. 24, was shown to a capacity audience. The number of unfulfilled requests for admission was so great that a similar program has been scheduled for Sept. 15. This program will include most of the films already shown plus additional new films.

Tickets now available at ASP office, Hotel Iroquois, 44 St., near Sixth Ave. Murray Hill 7-2161.

SIGNET editions (New American Library) scheduled for Fall publication include *LIFE IN A PUTTY KNIFE FACTORY* by H. Allen Smith, *FOREVER WILT THOU LOVE* by Ludwig Lewisohn and *HUMAN DESTINY* by Lecomte du Nouy (October); *KISS TOMORROW GOOD-BYE* by Horace McCoy, *DEVIL IN THE FLESH* by Raymond Radiguet and *THE OX-BOW INCIDENT* by Walter Van Tilburg Clark (November); *AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY* by Theodore Dreiser and Thoreau's *WALDEN* (December).

Around the Dial:

Letter Urges Action On Sweets Firing

By Bob Lauter

FROM HOLLYWOOD has come the following letter, which needs no comment:

"William Sweets directed the radio programs, *Gangbusters* and *Counterspy*, package production of Phillips H. Lord. Lord discharged Sweets for his political beliefs. Sweets, a fighting liberal, refused some time ago to sign the Taft-Hartley affidavits. Lord, of course, alleged Sweets was a Communist.

"Already Broadcasting, mouthpiece of the owners of our free air, is calling for an intensification of the jobless and blacklist campaign begun with the firing of Sweets. We can, if we will, slam this door now—right on the foot of Phillips Lord—and head off this latest threat to the right to think.

"Radio and sponsors are sensitive to individual pressure, particularly if it is widespread. They are downright touchy about pressure on their profits. So, some of us here in Hollywood are taking the following steps immediately (and they must be taken NOW).

"We are notifying in writing all grocers, liquor stores and filling stations with which we trade that we are withdrawing patronage until they discontinue the sale of Pepsi-Cola (sponsor of *Counterspy*). We are also notifying grocers that we shall discontinue trade with them until they cease giving prominent display to advertising and products of General Foods (*Gangbusters*).

Ted Tinsley Says

THE SHAME OF A NATION

LET NOTHING HARSH be said of Bebe Shopp. This young woman, well under voting age, was elected Miss America, 1948, and in this capacity she has been touring Europe and relieving herself of random thoughts.

In years, Miss Shopp is still a child, and she is not to be blamed for her considered opinions. If anyone is at fault, it is the press and the whole st of publicity agents who have sent her abroad with such fanfare.

It is a peculiarity embarrassing feature of life under Truman that anyone whose name appears in the news regularly is assumed to have important opinions on any subject. A radio comedian is an expert on ECA. A torso murderer is expected to criticize the theory of relativity. A ham actor is called upon to unload his thoughts on Karl Marx.

BEBE SHOPP DID nothing as rash or stupid. She confined herself to thoughts concerning the American woman, French bathing suits, and an item of clothing—or would it be called an "accessory"?—known as "falsies."

Said Miss Shopp: "Falsies aren't honest . . . I don't wear them and I never will."

That Miss America, 1948, had to protest publicly that she did not wear falsies, is evidence of itself that American capitalism is dying.

Yet Bebe Shopp's remarks were models of profanity compared to those of her father, E. R. Shopp, who is presumably older than his daughter. Mr. Shopp declared that the remarks attributed to Bebe were completely false. "They are the work of some Red over there," he said.

Such a challenge to Marxism can not go unanswered. We absolutely deny the charge. To date, the Communist Party of no single nation, nor the Cominform itself, have taken any position on the question of falsies. This is a matter which we leave entirely to the ideologists of capitalism. It may be that Mr. Shopp was led to his opinion by the lack of falsies in the Soviet Union and the Eastern Democracies where the development of personal love is made possible by Socialism rather than Listerine.

RECENTLY, Shirley Mae France, a 16-year-old Massachusetts school girl, who planned to swim the English Channel, denied that she would attempt the feat in the nude. Her father also got into the act. Although the danger of anyone swimming after his daughter was negligible, Mr. France recalled that the Dutch swimmer, Mrs. Willi van Rijsel, was rumored to have attempted the Channel in the nude. "They're trying to get my Shirley into the same trouble," said France. "She has never said to anyone in this country that she will swim without a suit." Mr. France has not only put the fish at ease, but he has also shown indomitable courage by his failure to attribute the nude-swimming rumor to the Communist Party of Albania. Here is a principled man!

Following this incident, Mrs. van Rijsel's trainer denied that she had swum the Channel in the nude.

We Communists agree with Mr. France, and I will take a pledge right here and now never to swim the English Channel in the nude!

Cola).

"Young & Rubicam, 286 Madison Ave., New York. (Agency for General Foods).

"And, of course, your own merchant. Let's have some action. No Hollywood Ten in radio!

"Charles Glenn
"Van Nuys, California"

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YANK PENNANT HOPES SEEN SLIM

Henrich Loss is Vital Down Stretch

With "Old Reliable" Tommy Henrich out for the season and a questionable lot of replacements being flagged up from the minors. A worried Yankee team opens the final series of their last Western invasion at St. Louis tonight. The best bet for outfield help seems to be Jim Delsing, Kansas City centerfielder, who general manager George Weiss recently labeled the best in the American Association (AAA). However, even were he that good, for a minor-league ball player to come up into the heat of a pennant race and perform like Henrich is nigh impossible.

Dave Madison, K.C.'s ace hurler, will probably be brought up also, to help a tired and overworked pitching staff, while Dick Kry-



HENRICH



DIMAGGIO

hoski, who played first-base earlier in the season, may be recalled from Oakland as insurance for an ailing Johnny Mize.

Now, with 32 games still left, the Bombers will have to rely on Joe DiMaggio to carry them down the September stretch on his one good heel and one good shoulder. The Clipper had told Manager Casey Stengel he might have to quit after one inning of Sunday's opener. However, when Henrich broke those two ribs in his back as he strove to catch a ball that most other flychasers would have preferred to play safe off the wall, DiMag promised Stengel he would stay in the line-up.

This fourth and final injury to Henrich is probably the most bitter of the amazing total of 60 to swallow. It came at a time when the club is barely ahead of the 2nd-place Red Sox and Cleveland narrowing the gap. And with seven games remaining against the Beantowners, the Yanks must now count on Bauer, Lindell, Woodling and Mapes, plus whatever help they can secure from the farm system to replace Tommy's big bat.

Just what Henrich meant to the club can only partially be gleaned from statistics which show him batting .294 and leading the Yanks in RBI's and home runs with 76 and 22 respectively. His ability to play at either first or in the outfield made him the key men of the team.

Henrich, always known as a money player and a real 'pro', had paced the Stengeleers to a 4½ game advantage in the first 65 games when the Jolter was out and had singlehandedly batted across the tying or winning runs in 18 of those contests.

Mize nearly followed Henrich into a plaster cast when, catching the hustling spirit of these '49 Yanks, he dove headlong to first-base to make a putout Sunday.

Stengel had looked forward to seeing Henrich, DiMag, Mize, and the still injured Yogi Berra batting one after the other in an awesome display of power down the stretch. But now the greatly bewildered, injury-beset skipper will just have to howl. DiMag holds up physically in the drive to the wire.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
NEW YORK	77	45	.631	-
Boston	—75	49	.605	3
Cleveland	—71	52	.577	6½
Detroit	—71	56	.559	8½
Philadelphia	66	57	.537	11½
Chicago	—51	74	.408	27½
St. Louis	—44	82	.349	35
Washington	—41	81	.336	36

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	—77	47	.621	-
BROOKLYN	74	49	.602	2½
Boston	—64	59	.520	12½
Philadelphia	63	62	.504	14%
NEW YORK	61	62	.496	15%
Pittsburgh	—57	65	.467	19
Cincinnati	—50	73	.407	26½
Chicago	—49	78	.386	29½

LEADERS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	G.	A.	R.	H.	Pct.
Robinson, Brooklyn	125	484	98	169	.349
Slaughter, St. L.	120	442	74	145	.324
Musial, St. Louis	—126	489	96	156	.321
Kiner, Pittsburgh	—120	437	84	136	.311
Marshall, N. Y.	111	384	70	118	.307

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	G.	A.	R.	H.	Pct.
Williams, Boston	—125	459	127	165	.359
Kell, Detroit	—116	460	86	156	.338
DiMaggio, Boston	115	481	106	158	.329
Dillinger, St. L.	—109	430	58	141	.328
Mitchell, Cleve.	—118	501	64	158	.315

HOME RUNS

	BUNS	BATTED IN	
Kiner, Pirates	—37	St. L., Red Sox	139
Stephens, Red Sox	34	Williams, Red Sox	133
Williams, Red Sox	34	Wertz, Tigers	113
Musial, Cards	—26	Robinson, D'gers	103
Gordon, Giants	—25	Kiner, Pirates	98

HITS

	BUNS	BATTED IN	
Robinson, D'gers	169	Williams, R. Box	127
Williams, R. Box	165	Joost, Athletics	110
DiMaggio, R. Box	158	DiMaggio, R. Box	106
Mitchell, Indians	158	Reese, Dodgers	106
Thomson, Giants	157	Robinson, D'gers	98
Musial, Cardinals	157	Williams, (35th), Garcia (1st)	

Woodcock Sidelined Until December

DONCASTER, Eng., Aug. 29 (UP). — The planned heavyweight title bout between Britain's Bruce Woodcock and Lee Savold of Paterson, N. J., reached another impasse today when Woodcock's doctor advised him not to resume boxing until December.

Woodcock suffered injuries in a truck accident three weeks ago and an examination taken yesterday showed he still was suffering from a post-concussion condition.

LABOR CAGE MEET CALLED

With the baseball season in its final stages, the call for a conference of the Labor Basketball League has been issued by the Fur Joint Council for September 12 at 250 W. 26th St. to discuss the 1949-50 schedule.

There are 24 teams entered at the moment, who will be competing for the league championship entitling the winners to a home-and-home inter-city series with the Baltimore city champs.

The conference will cover the cost of a gym plan, and league fees, with five gyms already obtained: three in Manhattan and

TRIBE TAKES TWO FROM BOSOX

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29 (UP). — The Cleveland Indians climbed to within a game and a half of second place by sweeping both games of a double-header from the Boston Red Sox today, winning the opener 5 to 2, and the nightcap, 5 to 4, on Mike Tresh's 10th inning single.

A crowd of 33,159 watched the Indians sweep the three-game series and advance to within 5½ games of the league-leading New York Yankees who were idle.

Bob Feller scattered nine hits to register his 13th victory of the season and his fourth against the Red Sox in the first game. Tresh delivered his game-winning blow with two out in the 10th inning of the second game after manager Lou Boudreau had walked and Bob Kennedy had doubled. It was Tresh's first run batted in of the season.

After Ted Williams had broken a 2 to 2 tie by walloping his 35th home run of the year in the seventh of the nightcap with Dom DiMaggio on base to put Boston ahead, 4 to 2, the Indians tied the score in the ninth. Kennedy singled, went to third on Bob Lemon's pinch single and scored on Hal Peck's infield out.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game.

Boston 000 001 001-2 9 0

Cleveland 210 002 00x-5 8 0

Johnson, Dorish (7) and Leibets; Feller (13-9) and Hegan. Losing pitcher, Johnson (3-6).

(2nd Game)

Boston 101 000 200 0-4 10 1

Cleve. 010 010 002 1-5 12 1

Dobson (11-10) and Batts; Garcia, Cromek (8), Benton (10) and Hegan, Tresh (10). Winning pitcher, Benton (6-4). Home runs—Williams (35th), Garcia (1st).

Philadelphia at Detroit (night).

Washington at St. Louis (night).

(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (night).

Cincinnati at New York (night).

St. Louis at Boston (night).

Chicago at Philadelphia (night).

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at St. Louis (night).

Boston at Detroit.

Philadelphia at Cleveland (night).

Washington at Chicago (night).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

St. Louis at Boston.

(Only games scheduled.)

— WALLY LINDE

Lester Rodney's column, "On the Scoreboard," will be resumed when he returns from vacation.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Of This and That . . .

OH HOW THOSE composing room demons are howling today! You've heard of that quaint concoction called the three-minute egg? So here's a two-minute column. And shaddup below!!!

Over a year ago to the day: Dodgers and Braves tied for first, Cards 1½ out, Pirates three behind. . . . Over in the AL, those Red Hose held a 1½ game advantage over the Yanks, Cleveland was two out, and the A's three to the rear. . . .

So, the most striking conclusion to be drawn on Aug. 30, 1949, is this: Pittsburgh, 19 games out and in sixth place, isn't the club it was a year ago . . . while the same holds true for the Athletics in the junior loop. The Mackmen made the headlines for most of last season, remember, but this semester it's a different story. Right now, they're firmly ensconced in fifth place, some 11½ behind the Yanks. The Tigers are more or less playing Philadelphia's role at the nonce. . . .

I don't particularly care for the way Tom Sharkey and Jim Jeffries have recently rapped the modern-day fighters. To hear the two old heavies tell it, the only guys who knew how to conscientiously apply themselves to the cruel craft were the oldtimers like themselves. Of course, United Press rates a good-sized raspberry for egging Jeff and Sharkey